The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898. NO. 25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	AM.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9. 6	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Aug. 29, 1898.

NORTH. Mixed, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4 Mail.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Mixed No. 8 leaves Robertsdale 5.03, p. m., Cooks 5.13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

Mixed No. 7 leaves Rockhill at 4.30 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Spring 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Coles 4.06, Cooks 5.18, arrives at Robertsdale 5.30, p. m.,

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains 5, 6, 7, 8, carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Bill'll Not Be There.

The boys'll soon come marchin' back, all flushed with hero pride,
An' meet with welcomin' hurrahs in overwhelmin' tide;
The bands'll play, the guns'll roar, an' hats'll up'ard fly,
While glances full o' pride an' love'll flash from every eye.
But to my good ol' wife an' me 'twill be a saddish day,
We'll sort o' hang back in the rear with not a word to say;
Whilst other parents send their shouts a ringin' in the air
We'll mope around with downcast eyes; our Bill'll not be there.

As fine a great big husky lad as ever drawed a breath,
An' jest the sort o' boy to jump right in the jaws o' death;
His eyes was full of fightin' are, his soul jest seemed to blaze
With patriotic fever in the wild recruitin, days.
But all the hopes we built on him, a comin' from the fray
With hero tread, have tumbled in a tangled sort o' way,
An' it'll nearly break our hearts, seems more than we kin bear
To see the boys a comin' back; our Bill'll not be there.

Whilst others shake the echoes up with ringin' shouts an' cheers,
An' smile a welcome through a mist of glad and joyful tears,
There'll be no echo in the hearts of my ol' wife an' me—
Humiliation an' regret'll sway us, 'stead o' glee,
We'll have no hero in the ranks; we'll not be 'lowed to share
The frolic of parental pride; our boy'll not be there;
The durned exam'ner found he had a seed corn on his toe,
Unfittin' him fur marchin', an' he didn't git to go.

—*Denver Evening Post.*

Deeds Entered for Record.

Susan Baker to Carl Lankard et al., property in Porter township. Consideration $1000.

Nevin Peightel to W. E. Peightel, property in Walker township. Consideration $1900.

Benjamin Neff and wife to Peter K. Harnish, property in Alexandria. Consideration $400.

W. F. Kyle, administrator, to Peter K. Harnish, property in Morris township. Consideration $1.00.

R. B. Moore and wife to L. W. Stouffer et al., property in West township, Consideration $1.00.

L, W. Stouffer et al., to R. B. Moore, property in West township. Consideration $1.00.

Caroline Hearn and husband to R. S. Woodward, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $325.

Solomon Zook and wife to Levi Detwiler, property in Brady township. Consideration $6000.

Diana Roland and George, her husband, et al., to Webster B. Curfman, property in Cass township. Consideration $1600.

Adie A. Stevens and wife to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, property in Franklin township. Consideration $1.00.

Lydia A. Keeny et al. to Trustees Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $550.

Simon Bales and wife to Jacob Beaver, property in Henderson township. Consideration $132.

Jacob Beaver and wife to Frank Fee, property in Henderson township. Consideration $212.

Frank T. Fee and wife to Robert T. Decker, property in Henderson township. Consideration $150.

Directors of the Poor to John B. Shenefelt, property in Juniata township. Consideration $60.

Marshall Yocum to D. F. Tate, property in Mill Creek. Consideration $300.

Shade Gap School Directors to Frank Walters, property in Shade Gap borough. Consideration $100.

Geo. Sechrist to Rollen Rogers, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $281.

Eli E. Shore to Henry C. Black, property in Clay township. Consideration $608.48.

Benj. F. Warren and wife to Benj. F. Baker, property in Union township. Consideration $150.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The Sultan of Turkey has just built at Mecca the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the accommodation of pilgrims, and is capable of sheltering 6000 persons.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Court Notes.

Arthur Ewing and James E. Maffit were both convicted on Thursday of firing woodland in Barree township in the month of May last. This is comparatively a new act on the statute books, the legislature making it a misdemeanor for the purpose of protecting the lands of the State. Ewing was sentenced to pay $10 fine and five months in jail. Maffit was sentenced to six months in jail and $10 fine.

In case of Commonwealth vs. P. W. Magsam, convicted of furnishing hard cider to persons of intemperate habits, motions and reasons for new trial were filed and will be argued at October argument court.

George Wilson Barrett, the man indicted for aggravated assault and battery on the person of Louis R. Leister, with intent to kill, and also for burglary at the Leister residence, was sentenced on the first indictment to $10 fine, costs and five years imprisonment in the western penitentiary; on the second, or burglary charge, the sentence was $50 fine, costs and five years imprisonment, to begin immediately after the expiration of the former sentence.

In the case of Hud Numer, found guilty of furnishing liquor to a person of intemperate habits, the sentence given was $50 fine, costs and 90 days in the county jail.

SECOND WEEK.

The second week of court opened on Monday afternoon at 1.15 o'clock. All the judges were present. The following business was transacted:

Proceedings in partition were awarded in the estate of David Hicks, late of Dublin township, deceased.

Order to sell the real estate of Philip Holler, late of Brady township, deceased, continued.

Rule awarded on heirs of Jacob B. Covert, late of Springfield township, deceased, to accept or refuse real estate at valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, guardian of Ethel Jones, minor child of Dr. Z. T. Jones, late of Shade Gap, deceased, authorized to nse from principal of ward's estate for education.

Report of J. C. Jackson, esq., auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of Wm. M. Geissinger, administrator of Hon. W. J. Geissinger, late of Penn township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Jennie B. Simpson was appointed guardian of the minor children of Geo. W. Simpson, to receive certain funds from the estate of Eliza J. Heffner, late of Walker township, dec'd.

Report of viewers to view and lay out road in Warriorsmark township, confirmed nisi.

David C. Kentz, administrator of Isaac Kentz, late of Walker township, deceased, was ordered to sell real estate for payment of debts.

Report of viewers to vacate part of road in Morris township, confirmed.

Alias rule on heirs of Dyson F. Duffy, late of Springfield township, deceased, to accept or refuse real estate in partition awarded.

Subpoena in divorce awarded against Chas. W. McKelvey upon petition of Luemma McKelvey.

T. W. Myton, esq., was appointed auditor to distribute funds in hands of T. A. Appleby, assignee of Alfred Simons.

Sale of real estate of Gilbert Neff, late of Logan township, deceased, ordered for payment of debts.

Sale of real estate of I. C. Caldwell, deceased, continued.

Real estate of Samuel H. Ewing, late of West township, deceased, ordered to be sold for payment of debts.

Sale of the real estate of James Burke, late of Morris township, deceased, confirmed.

Jacob C. Longenecker, guardian of James W. Foster and Ralph S. Foster, minor children of Susan Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased, authorized to sell wards' interest in real estate at private sale to A. Campbell Stewart and Mary J. Stewart.

The first case called for trial this week is an action of ejectment by Levi Anderson against Samuel H. Anderson for farm in Springfield township. It is likely to occupy most of this week's session of court.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

A Visit to Captain Jack's Spring.

Arriving at P. O. S. of A. picnic, Riverside Park, Sept. 3, 1898, late enough to hear the closing remarks of Rev. S. F. Forgeus' interesting address, and also late enough to feel the oppressive heat of 96° in the shade, we concluded to make a search for the historic "Captain Jack's Spring" where we might be refreshed by a cooling drink of its sparkling water, and have it to say that we have visited the much-talked-of spring. Being alone and not acquainted with the winding road leading to the spring, we proceeded down the Mapleton bicycle road to the foundation of the old Still House where the branch of the spring empties into the Juniata. There we turned northward up the sharp and rock-covered ravine, down which the rivulet leaps and splashes; after proceeding up the stream to near where it emerges from under the great rocks under which it flows, three-fourths of a mile or more, we plunged the thermometer into the rapid water and found its temperature to be 58° Fahr. On reaching its rocky cover we could hear the water roaring beneath the rocks till we ascended several hundred yards above the Juniata, where it became so deep we could not hear it; after which we proceeded by sight, keeping in the sharpness of the ravine, till we reached the apparent top of the mountain where there was no ravine, then we were only guided through the bushes by slight appearances of flooded leaves, ferns and the exposed rivulet in places till after proceeding several hundred yards when we finally found the real spring, and a magnificent one it is—about 6 or 8 feet wide, 8 or 10 feet long and 1½ or 2 feet deep. The thermometer was plunged into it and the mercury dropped from 80° (temperature of the air) to 52°, which is 3° colder than the grand Riverside Park spring. On arriving at the spring we were perplexed to understand how such a gushiug spring could be produced on the apparent level or top of the mountain; but after surveying the surroundings we noticed at some distance north-eastward quite a rise of the mountain sufficient to cause quite a gathering in of water, thus satisfying our mind as to how the spring is produced on the apparent level.

We had no barometer at hand to ascertain the height of the spring above the Juniata, but suppose it to be over 1000 feet. At the spring would be a grand place for a picnic in hot weather since the air is 15° or 20° cooler than along the river and the water superior to any in a radius of many miles. It would also be an attractive place to most people as a curiosity to visit the place where the bones of the intrepid Indian fighter, Captain Jack, and his family are said to be reposing since they were murdered by the Indians.

Before leaving the spring we cut a few canes as a souvenir of the place. We will be pleased to hear all anyone can tell of Captain Jack.

S. B. GREENE.

Hare's Valley, Pa.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Longwood, Bonaparte's house at St. Helena, is now a barn; the room in which he died is a stable; on the site of his grave is a machine for grinding corn.

The list of Post Offices in the United States now includes Hobson, Va., Sigsbee, Ark., Dewey, N. C., Sampson, Fla. and Manila, Ky.

A ton of Atlantic water yields, after evaporation, 81 pounds of salt; of the Pacific, 79; of the Arctic and Antarctic, 85; of the Dead Sea, 187.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Driver Charged $5 for "Sass."

From the Boston Record.

A story is told of Fannie Kemble, whose favorite summer resort was Lenox, that on her first season there she employed a self-respecting villager, who had a comfortable turnout, to drive her about. He, feeling it to be his duty to make the drive as entertaining as possible, began to call her attention to the beauty of the scenery—which she wished to enjoy undisturbed—and to tell her who lived in certain houses as they passed along, until finally Mrs. Kemble, being unable to stand it any longer, said, in the high tragedy manner somewhat peculiar to her: "I have engaged you to drive for me, sir, and not to talk." The driver ceased talking, pursed up his lips, and in all their subsequent drives his only remarks were such as he found necessary to address to his horses. At the end of the season he handed in his bill for the summer services. Running her eye down its awkward columns, she paused at an item that she didn't understand. "What is this, sir? I cannot comprehend it." With equal gravity he replied: "Sass, $5. I don't often take it, but when I do I charge." She paid the bill without comment, and continued to employ the same driver during many summers she spent there.

The Philippines.

From the Hebrew Standard.

By far the largest part of our people favor the keeping of the Philippines. We have no patience with that class of alarmists who have failed to perceive that the world of to-day is not the world of fifty years ago, and that the telegraph, the cable and other agencies have brought the furthest ends of the earth into close contiguity.

Conditions have changed. We have become a nation—aye, the foremost upon the earth. When the fortunes of war cast in our way rich possessions, it would be foolhardy to give them up.

The Philippines, developed by the United States, will be a new El Dorado. We ought to hold onto them. Most likely we will.

Collision Inevitable.

From the Utica Observer.

Two wheelmen, both of whom were cross-eyed, were riding toward each other the other day when by some miscalculation they came together with force sufficient to spill them off into the street. When they recovered their feet both were very mad.

"That was your fault," shouted one.

"No, it wasn't; it was yours," howled the other in return. "If you had looked where you rode it wouldn't have happened."

"Well," rejoined the first, "if you had ridden where you looked I'm blamed sure it wouldn't."

Specify Your George.

From the Baltimore World.

Hereafter it will be necessary when mentioning the "immortal George" to specify exactly whether it is Washington or Dewey that is meant.

Randolph H. Waters, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., visited a cemetery at Elmwood, Kan., and read the epitaph over a grave which was supposed to be his. His sister had placed the headstone over the grave two years ago. Waters ran away from home at the beginning of the civil war, and after it was over he went West.

EMPRESS KILLED.

Elizabeth of Austria Stabbed to the Heart In Geneva By An Italian Anarchist.

ASSASSIN SOON CAUGHT.

She Was Struck Down From Behind While Walking Across the Quay from Her Swiss Hotel to Take the Lake Steamer—The Murderer Strikes But One Blow With a Stiletto Made From a File—Her Majesty Falls, Struggles to Her Feet, Then Loses Consciousness.

GENEVA, Switzerland (By Cable).—The Empress of Austria was assassinated here Saturday afternoon by an Italian Anarchist.

The Empress, who had been stopping at the Hotel Beaurevage for several days, left a few ladies of her suite, and was walking from the hotel to the pier of the lake steamers. She had almost reached the pier when a man ran up behind her and plunged a sharp file into her back.

Some accounts have it that the Empress

EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA AND QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

(This picture is a reproduction of the celebrated painting by Hans Makart. There are no photographs in existence of the Empress, for owing to a singular superstition she could never be induced to pose before the camera. The painted portraits of her are also but few in number.)

staggered under the blow and fell, but rose to her feet again and walked on board the steamer, where she fainted. Other eyewitnesses declare that her Majesty was carried on board the steamer in an unconscious condition.

It was not at first thought that she was seriously hurt, and at the request of the Empress's attendants, though against his will, the Captain started the boat. The Empress, however, did not regain consciousness, and the steamer put back.

A stretcher was hastily improvised with oars and a sail, and her Majesty was carried to the hotel. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive her were unavailing, and she expired at 3 o'clock.

The medical examination showed that the assassin must have used a small triangular file.

After striking the blow he ran along the Rue des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the Square des Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying:

"I did it!" and "She must be dead!"

At the police station he declared that he was a "starving Anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich."

The police, on searching him, found a document showing his name to be Luigi Luccheni, born in Paris in 1873 of Italian parents; also that he had served in the Italian Army.

The assassin said that he came to Geneva with the intention of killing the Duc d'Orleans, but the latter had already left.

The assassin had followed the Duke to Evian, about twenty-five miles northeast of Geneva, on the lake, where he was again unsuccessful.

He then returned to Geneva, he said, and learned from the papers of the presence of the Austrian Empress. Saturday afternoon about 1.30 o'clock he saw the valet of the Empress leaving the hotel and going toward the landing. He inferred from this that the Empress was going to take the steamboat, and he hid himself behind a tree on the quay, with the file concealed in his right sleeve.

In a few minutes the Empress, accompanied by her lady of honor, appeared, and the assassin struck the file home.

Luccheni confessed that he had been an anarchist since he was thirteen years old.

He admitted that he knew the crime was useless, but said he committed it "for the sake of example."

The police vainly searched the scene of the crime for the weapon and possible accomplices of the assassin.

The local Government, immediately on receiving the news of Her Majesty's death, lowered the flag on the Hotel De Ville (City Hall) to half mast and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beaurivage as a token of respect.

The assassin must be tried according to the statutes of the Canton in which the crime was committed, which forbid capital punishment and make life imprisonment the most severe penalty that can be imposed.

Emperor Joseph's Grief.

VIENNA, Austria (By Cable).—The plans for the funeral of the late Empress Elizabeth, who was assassinated by an Anarchist at Geneva, contemplate bringing the remains to Vienna Thursday, a lying in State on Friday and the interment on Saturday.

Every flag in the city is at half mast and the theatres, races and other amusements are suspended indefinitely.

The Emperor is bearing up manfully, despite the terrible shock, which, in view of his age, has inspired the gravest apprehension. Although at first stunned, and then slightly hysterical, he soon regained his self-control and displayed remarkable calmness. Occasionally, however, completely overpowered by his grief, he moaned piteously, repeatedly sobbing the name of the Empress.

Addressing Prince von Liechtenstein, Chief Marshal of the Imperial Household, the Emperor exclaimed:

"It is inconceivable how a man could lift his hand against one who never in her life injured anybody; one who did nothing but good."

Then he moaned: "Nothing is spared me in this world."

The Court will go into mourning for six months.

President Sends a Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley sent the following message of condolence:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. September 10, 1898.

To his Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, Vienna:

I have heard with profound regret of the assassination of her Majesty, the Empress of Austria, while at Geneva, and tender to your Majesty the deep sympathy of the Government and people of the United States. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

TO PROBE WAR DEPARTMENT.

President McKinley Selects Commission to Investigate Conduct of the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley, moved by appeals from influential men in all parts of the country, asked nine men prominent from their connection with the army or in business or professional life to make up the commission which is to investigate the conduct of the war, as requested by Secretary Alger.

To each of these gentlemen this dispatch was sent by President McKinley:

"Will you render the country a great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the commission to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the War Department during the war and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the camps?

"It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this committee shall be of such high character as will command the complete confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve."

The persons to whom the message was addressed and whom the President wishes to appoint on the commission are Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield; General John B. Gordon, of Georgia; General Grenville M. Dodge, of New York; President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, ex-Senator; Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago; Daniel Lamont, of New York; W. W. Keen and Colonel James A. Sexton.

Of the nine men who were asked but two sent their immediate acceptance: Colonel James A. Sexton and President Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University.

The following telegraphed that they were unable to serve: General John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York; and Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois.

A GIGANTIC CORPORATION.

Federal Steel Company Incorporated With a Capitalization of $200,000,000.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—Articles of incorporation of the Federal Steel Company were filed in the office of the Secretary of State a few days ago. The company is capitalized at $200,000,000, and is the largest ever formed under the New Jersey laws. The incorporation fee that has been paid to the State was $40,000.

According to the articles of incorporation of the Federal Steel Company, the objects for which the trust is organized are mining and manufacturing of all kinds, transportation of goods, merchandise or passengers upon land or water, the building of houses, vessels, railroads, engines, cars or other equipment, wharves, docks, constructing and maintaining railroads, steamship lines or other lines of transportation; the purchase and improvement or sale of lands and to purchase and deal in merchandise and property of every class in any State or Territory of the Union, or in any foreign country.

A Maine Town Burned.

The greater part of the business section of Livermore Falls, Me., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The conflagration blotted out a number of the industries of the town and leveled a dozen or more stores and many dwelling houses. Only one life was lost. A two-year-old child of a family named White was left in its crib and perished. The fire destroyed over thirty buildings, and the loss will probably reach $200,000. It is the most severe blow the town has sustained since it became one of the leading industrial centres of Maine. It is thought the blaze was caused by a hot-box in the engine room of the sawmill of a paper company.

Killed by an Explosion.

By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store in Philadelphia, Penn., four lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed. The dead are: Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his nineteen-year-old son, Abraham, and a ten-months-old child named Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about ten years old. Nine people were injured.

Shieks Renounce Khalifa.

An interesting ceremony took place at Khartoum, in the Soudan, when the Sirdar General Sir Herbert Kitchener, on visiting the Khalifa's arsenal, found drawn up outside a hundred of the principal shieks of the city, who offerrd their submission and made promises of allegiance. Among them were many old rulers of Soudan departments that had been reduced by the Mahdists, and the native doctor of General Gordon.

General Clay Gets a Divorce.

General Cassius Marcellus Clay, of Richmond, Ky., has obtained an absolute divorce from his girl-wife. General Clay in his petition simply charged his wife with abandonment. She made no denial and did not ask for alimony, it being understood that he was to provide for her. Mrs. Clay is to resume her maiden name of Dora Richardson.

Shafter Places the Blame.

General Shafter complained to the President that the Quartermaster, Medical and Commissary Departments were to blame for conditions at Santiago, and they were called to account.

CAPTURE OF OMDURMAN.

The Anglo-Egyptian Army Routed the Khalifa's Troops.

GORDON'S DEATH IS AVENGED.

Army Under Personal Command of the Khalifa Put to Flight—Fierce Battle at Omdurman—Thousands of the Dervish Fighters Fall Dead in the Meadow—British Loss Extremely Light.

OMDURMAN, Opposite Khartoum, on the Nile, Nubia, September 2, by Camel Post to Nasri (By Cable).—The Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the Khalifa's Black Standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdism, at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the dervishes and dealing a deathblow to Mahdism.

The British losses were 2 officers and 23 men killed and 12 officers and 99 men wounded. The losses of the Egyptians were 1 officer and 20 men killed and 8 officers and 221 men wounded. The losses of the dervishes were between 5000 and 10,000.

Thursday night the Anglo-Egyptian Army encamped at Agazia, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn Friday British cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered

GENERAL SIR HERBERT KITCHENER.

(Commander of the Anglo-Egyptian Army which destroyed the Mahdists' Power.)

the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses, and the copper and brass drums resounded through the serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly, with all their old-time ardor.

The Anglo-Egyptian infantry formed up outside the camp. On the left were the First Battalion Northumberland Fusileers, the Second Battalion Lancashire Fusileers, and the First Battalion Grenadier Guards, with the Maxim battery, manned by the Royal Irish Fusileers. In the centre were the First Battalion Warwickshire Regiment, the First Battalion Cameron Highlanders, and the First Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, with Maxims worked by a detachment of the Royal Artillery, under Major Williams. On the right were the Soudanese brigades, commanded by General Maxwell and General Macdonald. The Egyptian brigades held the reserve, and both flanks were supported by the Maxim-Nordenfelt batteries.

At 7.30 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7.40 the British artillery opened fire, which was answered by the dervish riflemen.

Their attack developed on the left, and, in accordance with their traditional tactics, they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing the British flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all arms in line frustrated the attempt, and the dervishes swept toward the

MAP OF THE SOUDAN SHOWING KHARTOUM AND THE TERRITORY RECENTLY CONTROLLED BY THE MAHDISTS.

centre, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron Highlanders, the Lincolnshire Regiment, and the Soudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewed the field.

When the dervishes withdrew behind the ridge in front of their camp, the whole force marched in battalions toward Omdurman. As the British troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile, the Soudanese, on the right, came into contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence, and had massed under the Black Standard of the Khalifa in order to make a supreme effort

KHALIFA ABDULLAH.

to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass 15,000 strong bore down on the Soudanese.

General Kitchener swung round the centre and left of the Soudanese, and seized the rocky eminence, and the Egyptians, hitherto held in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes, and before the dervishes could drive their attack home.

The flower of the Khalifa's army was caught in a depression, and within a zone of withering cross-fire from three brigades, with the attendant artillery. The devoted Mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mowed down by a sustained deadly cross-fire.

Defiantly the dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies, and the companies to dribblets beneath the leaden hail. Finally, they broke and fled, leaving the field white with Jibbah-clad corpses, like a snowdrift-dotted meadow.

At 11.15 the Sirdar ordered the advance, and the whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, British cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

Among the chief incidents of the battle was a brilliant charge by the Twenty-first Lanciers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Martin. Galloping down on a detached body of the enemy, they found the dervish swordsmen massed behind, and were forced to charge home against appalling odds. The Lancers hacked through the mass, rallied, and kept the dervish horde at bay. Lieutenant Grenfell, nephew of General Sir Francis Grenfell, was killed, four other officers were wounded, twenty-one men were killed, and twenty wounded.

The Egyptian cavalry were in close fighting throughout with the Baggara horsemen. For a short period the enemy captured and held the gun, but it was brilliantly retaken.

Among the wounded is Colonel Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times, a brother of Cecil Rhodes.

Karl Neufeld was rescued, unharmed.

KHALIFA'S FORCE SURRENDERS.

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Saturday evening:

"The remnant of the Khalifa's force has surrendered, and I have now a very large number of prisoners on my hands. Our cavalry and gunboats are still pursuing the Khalifa and his chiefs, who, with only about 140 fighting men, are apparently making for Kordofan.

"The left bank of the White Nile is so difficult of approach, owing to the overflow and the thick bush, that the gunboats cannot effect a landing. I therefore can only rely upon the cavalry to capture him.

"I visited Khartoum to-day. The town is a complete ruin, but the lower portions show some of the principal houses still standing. The people are naturally delighted to see us. So far as I can see at present Khartoum is the best position. Omdurman is very extensive, and the stench there is unbearable.

"I have therefore moved the troops down to Khor Skambat, where we now are in a good camp on the river. All the British wounded will descend the river with this dispatch. There are no cases that cause grave anxiety."

SLAUGHTER AT A CROSSING.

A Delaware and Hudson Train Strikes a Trolley Car at Cohoes.

COHOES, N. Y. (Special).—A terrible disaster occurred in this city Monday night. Shortly before 8 o'clock a trolley car of the Troy City Railroad Company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson River bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled into the air.

Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers are dead, and at least ten of the remainder are fatally injured.

The passengers on the train were badly shaken up, but none was injured.

The following dead bodies have so far been identified: Edward Barney, of Cohoes; Archie Campaux, of Cohoes; Mrs. John Craven, of Cohoes; Miss Kittie Craven, of Cohoes; Mrs. Eliza McElroy, of Cohoes; Joseph Senz, of Cohoes; Nellie Sweet, fifteen years of age, of Cohoes; James Temple, of Lansingburg.

The motor-car was struck directly in the centre by the engine of the train, which was going at a high rate of speed. The accident came without the slightest warning. The car was upon the tracks before the train loomed in sight, and no power on earth could save it. The motorman evidently saw the train approaching as he reached the track and opened his switch in vain. With a crash that startled the city for blocks from the scene of the disaster, the powerful monster of steam crashed into the lighter vehicle.

The motor-car parted in two, both sections being hurled into the air in splinters. The mass of humanity, for the car was crowded to overflowing, was torn and mangled. Those in the front of the car met with the worst fate. Every human being in that section of the car was killed.

The train of the Delaware and Hudson Road, immediately after the accident, proceeded to Troy. The engineer said that he did not see the car until he was upon it. He tried to prevent his train from striking the car, but his efforts were fruitless. His train was going at a very high rate of speed at the time. He was some minutes late, and was trying to make up lost time.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Acres of ground around Sandringham, England, are devoted to the cultivation of lilies of the valley.

Freshness and purity are communicated to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

One pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Among flowers the chrysanthemum is said to live the longest after being cut.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Willow wood is the most available for the use of powder manufacture.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

About 58,000 Prussians emigrate annually.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Grant's Friendship For a Governor.

When General Grant visited Jerusalem, he found Reouf Pacha in the position of governor of that wonderful city. A strong friendship sprang up between the thin-lipped, taciturn General and the sauve, courtly, and yet most simple-mannered Pacha. It is many years ago now, but Reouf still loves to talk of his meeting with Grant as one of the few truly great men he has met in his life. And as for Grant's opinion of Reouf, I understand from a good source that, before leaving Jesusalem, Grant assured him that if he were again elected President of the United States, he would ask the Sultan to send him as Turkish minister to Washington.—Harper's Magazine.

New York's Ghetto.

Manhattan's so-called Ghetto contains nearly 100,000 Russian, Polish, Hungarian and Roumanian Jews.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Our Own Times"—How We Can Serve Our Generation—Our Responsibilities Chiefly With the People Now Abreast of Us—Help Your Neighbors.

TEXT: "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep."—Acts xiii., 36.

That is a text which has for a long time been running through my mind. Sermons have a time to be born as well as a time to die; a cradle as well as a grave. David, cowboy and stone slinger, and fighter, and dramatist, and blank-verse writer, and prophet, did his best for the people of his time, and then went and laid down on the southern hill of Jerusalem in that sound slumber which nothing but an archangelic blast can startle. "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep." It was his own generation that he had served; that is, the people living at the time he lived. And have you ever thought that our responsibilities are chiefly with the people now walking abreast of us? There are about four generations to a century now, but in olden time, life was longer, and there was, perhaps, only one generation to a century. Taking these facts into the calculation, I make a rough guess, and say that there have been at least one hundred and eighty generations of the human family. With reference to them we have no responsibility. We cannot teach them, we cannot correct their mistakes, we cannot soothe their sorrows, we cannot heal their wounds. Their sepulchres are deaf and dumb to anything we might say to them. The last regiment of that great army has passed out of sight. We might halloo as loud as we could; not one of them would avert his head to see what we wanted. I admit that I am in sympathy with the child whose father had suddenly died, and who in her little evening prayer wanted to continue to pray for her father, although he had gone into heaven, and no more needed her prayers, and looking up into her mother's face, said: "Oh, mother, I cannot leave him all out. Let me say, thank God that I had a good father once, so I can keep him in my prayers."

Well, now, let us look around earnestly, prayerfully, in a common-sense way, and see what we can do for our own generation. First of all, let us see to it that, as far as we can, they have enough to eat. The human body is so constituted that three times a day the body needs food as much as a lamp needs oil, as much as a locomotive needs fuel. To meet this want God has girdled the earth with apple orchards, orange groves, wheat fields, and oceans full of fish, and prairies full of cattle. And notwithstanding this, I will undertake to say that the vast majority of the human family are now suffering either for lack of food or the right kind of food. Our civilization is all askew, and God only can set it right. Many of the greatest estates of to-day have been built out of the blood and bones of unrequited toil. In olden times, for the building of forts and towers, the inhabitants of Ispahan had to contribute 70,000 skulls, and Bagdad 90,000 human skulls, and that number of people were compelled to furnish the skulls. But these two contributions added together made only 160,000 skulls, while in the tower of the world's wealth and pomp have been wrought the skeletons of uncounted numbers of the half-fed populations of the earth—millions of skulls. Don't sit down at your table with five or six courses of abundant supply and think nothing of that family in the next street who would take any one of those five courses between soup and almond nuts and feel they were in Heaven. The lack of the right kind of food is the cause of much of the drunkenness. After drinking what many of our grocers call coffee, sweetened with what many call sugar, and eating what many of our butchers call meat, and chewing what many of our bakers call bread, many of the laboring class feel so miserable they are tempted to put into their nasty pipes what the tobacconist calls tobacco, or go into the drinking saloons for what the rum sellers call beer. Good coffee would do much in driving out bad rum.

How can we serve our generation with enough to eat? By sitting down in embroidered slippers and lounging back in an arm-chair, our mouth puckered up around a Havana of the best brand, and through clouds of luxuriant smoke reading about political economy and the philosophy of strikes? No, no! By finding out who in this city has been living on gristle, and sending them a tenderloin beefsteak. Seek out some family, who through sickness or conjunction of misfortunes have not enough to eat, and do for them what Christ did for the hungry multitudes of Asia Minor, multiplying the loaves and the fishes. Let us quit the surfeiting of ourselves until we cannot choke down another crumb of cake, and begin the supplies of others' necessities. So far from helping appease the world's hunger are those whom Isaiah describes as grinding the faces of the poor. You have seen a farmer or a mechanic put a scythe or an axe on a grindstone, while some one was turning it round and round and the man holding the axe bore on it harder and harder, while the water dropped from the grindstone and the edge of the axe from being round and dull, got keener and keener. So I have seen men who were put up against the grindstone of hardship, and while one turned the crank, another would press the unfortunate harder down and harder down until he was ground away thinner and thinner—his comforts thinner, his prospects thinner, and his face thinner. And Isaiah shrieks out: "What mean ye that ye grind the faces of the poor?"

It is an awful thing to be hungry. It is an easy thing for us to be in good humor with all the world when we have no lack. But let hunger take full possession of us, and we would all turn into barbarians and cannibals and fiends. Suppose that some of the energy we are expending in useless and unavailing talk about the bread question should be expended in merciful alleviations. I have read that the battlefield on which more troops met than on any other in the world's history was the battlefield of Leipsic—160,000 men under Napoleon, 250,000 men under Schwarzeberg. No, no! The greatest and most terrific battle is now being fought all the world over. It is the battle for bread. The ground tone of the finest passage of one of the great musical masterpieces, the artist says, was suggested to him by the cry of the hungry populace of Vienna as the king rode through and they shouted, "Bread! Give us bread!" And all through the great harmonies of musical academy and cathedral I hear the pathos, the ground tone, the tragedy of uncounted multitudes, who, with streaming eyes and wan cheeks and broken hearts, in behalf of themselves and their families, are pleading for bread.

Let us take another look around and see how we may serve our generation. Let us see, as far as possible, that they have enough to wear. God looks upon the human race, and knows just how many inhabitants the world has. The statistics of the world's population are carefully taken in civilized lands, and every few years officers of the government go through the land and count how many people there are in the United States or England, and great accuracy is reached. But when people tell us how many inhabitants there are in Asia or Africa, at best it must be a wild guess. Yet God knows the exact number of people on our planet, and He has made enough apparel for each, and if there be fifteen hundred million, fifteen thousand, fifteen hundred and fifteen people, then there is enough apparel for fifteen hundred million, fifteen thousand, fifteen hundred and fifteen. Not slouchy apparel, not ragged apparel, not insufficient apparel, but appropriate apparel. At least two suits for every being on earth, a summer suit and a winter suit. A good pair of shoes for every living mortal. A good coat, a good hat, or a good bonnet, and a good shawl, and a complete masculine or feminine outfit of apparel. A wardrobe for all nations, adapted to all climates, and not a string or a button or a pin or a hook or an eye wanting.

But, alas! where are the good clothes for three-fourths of the human race? The other one-fourth have appropriated them. The fact is, there needs to be and will be, a redistribution. Not by anarchistic violence. If outlawry had its way, it would rend and tear and diminish, until, instead of three-fourths of the world not properly attired, four-fifths would be in rags. I will let you know how the redistribution will take place. By generosity on the part of those who have a surplus, and increased industry on the part of those suffering from deficit. Not all, but the large majority of cases of poverty in this country are a result of idleness or drunkenness, either on the part of the present sufferers or their ancestors. In most cases the rum jug is the maelstrom that has swallowed down the livelihood of those who are in rags. But things will change, and by generosity on the part of the crowded wardrobes, and industry and sobriety on the part of the empty wardrobes, there will be enough for all to wear.

Again, let us look around and see how we may serve our generation. What short-sighted mortals we would be if we were anxious to clothe and feed only the most insignificant part of a man, namely, his body, while we put forth no effort to clothe and feed and save his soul. Time is a little piece broken off a great eternity. What are we doing for the souls of this present generation? Let me say it is a generation worth saving. Most magnificent men and women are in it. We make a great ado about the improvements in navigation, and in locomotion, and in art and machinery. We remark what wonders of telegraph and telephone and the stethoscope. What improvement is electric light over a tallow candle! But all these improvements are insignificant compared with the improvement in the human race. In olden times, once in a while, a great and good man or woman would come up, and the world has made a great fuss about it ever since; but now they are so numerous, we scarcely speak about them. We put a halo about the people of the past, but I think if the times demanded them, it would be found we have now living in this year 1898 fifty Martin Luthers, fifty George Washingtons, fifty Lady Huntingdons, fifty Elizabeth Frys. During our Civil War more splendid warriors in North and South were developed in four years than the whole world developed in the previous twenty years. I challenge the 4000 years before Christ to show me the equal of charity on a large scale of George Peabody. This generation of men and women is more worth saving than any one of the 180 generations that have passed off. Where shall we begin? With ourselves. That is the pillar from which we must start. Prescott, the blind historian, tells us how Pizarro saved his army for the right when they were about deserting him. With his sword he made a long mark on the ground. He said: "My men, on the north side are desertion and death; on the south side is victory; on the north side Panama and poverty; on the south side Peru with all its riches. Choose for yourselves; for my part I go to the south." Stepping across the line one by one his troops followed, and finally his whole army.

How to get saved? Be willing to accept Christ, and then accept Him instantaneously and forever. Get on the rock first, and then you will be able to help others upon the same rock. Men and women have been saved quicker than I have been talking about it. What! Without a prayer? Yes. What! Without time to deliberately think it over? Yes. What! Without a tear? Yes, believe. That is all. Believe what? That Jesus died to save you from sin and death and Hell. Will you? Do you? You have. Something makes me think you have. New light has come into your countenances. Welcome! welcome! Hail! Hail! Saved yourselves, how are you to save others? By testimony. Tell it to your family. Tell it to your business associates. Tell it everywhere. We will successfully preach no more religion, and will successfully talk no more religion than we ourselves have. The most of that which you do to benefit the souls of this generation you will effect through your own behavior. Go wrong, and that will induce others to go wrong. Go right, and that will induce others to go right. When the great Centennial Exhibition was being held in Philadelphia the question came up among the directors as to whether they should keep the exposition open on Sundays, when a director, who was a man of the world from Nevada arose and said, his voice trembling with emotion, and tears running down his cheeks: "I feel like a returned prodigal. Twenty years ago I went West and into a region where we had no Sabbath, but to-day old memories come back to me, and I remember what my glorified mother taught me about keeping Sunday, and I seem to hear her voice again and feel as I did when every evening I knelt by her side in prayer. Gentlemen, I vote for the observance of the Christian Sabbath," and he carried everything by storm, and when the question was put, "Shall we open the exhibition on the Sabbath?" it was almost unanimous, "No," "No." What one man can do if he does right, boldly right, emphatically right!

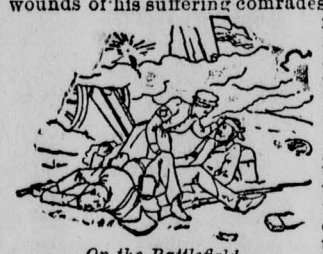
I confess to you that my one wish is to serve this generation, not to antagonize it, not to damage it, not to rule it, but to serve it. I would like to do something toward helping unstrap its load, to stop its tears, to balsam its wounds, and to induce it to put foot on the upward road that has as its terminus acclamation rapturous and gates pearline, and garlands amaranthine, and fountains rainbowed, and dominions enthroned and coroneted, for I cannot forget that lullaby in the closing words of my text: "David after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep." What a lovely sleep it was. Unfilial Absalom did not trouble it. Ambitious Adonijah did not worry it. Persecuting Saul did not harrow it. Exile did not fill it with nightmare. Since a red-headed boy amid his father's flocks at night, he had not had such a good sleep. At seventy years of age he laid down to it. He had had many a troubled sleep, as in the caverns of Adullam, or in the palace at the time his enemies were attempting his capture. But this was a peaceful sleep, a calm sleep, a restful sleep, a glorious sleep. "After he had served his generation by the will of God, he fell on sleep."

More than one hundred collisions occurred on Japanese railroads in 1897.

Woman's Heroism.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time was laid the foundation for the world-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of to-day, fighting against the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the early '60's.



On the Battlefield.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Theatrical companies in Mexico must play everything they advertise or pay a fine.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The American Bible Society has sent 3500 Spanish New Testaments to Santiago, Cuba.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Gas was first used in America in lighting streets in Baltimore on November 25, 1816.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Half of the 125,000 Scandinavians in the United States live in Chicago.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Vienna, Austria, has a burglar who has been convicted of breaking into 390 houses.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Wooden sleepers on railways last about fifteen years.

Now Is The Time

to check coughs, colds and sore throat with that wonderful remedy, Hoxsie's Disks. 25 cts. A. P. HOXSIE, M'F'R, Buffalo, N. Y.

There are no children's funerals and no infants' graves in China.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Envelopes for letters were first used in their present form in 1839.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are in the United States 178,000 churches and 24,000,000 members.

Cashmere shawls are made of the hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Thibet.

A "Fake" Hobson.

"There was a bogus Hobson at a South Georgia watering place the other week," said a New Orleans drummer who came in from a trip, "and the hotel proprietor is wild over the sell. The Lieutenant's double was Arthur Eaton, of Cincinnati, who is well known here. He looks something like Hobson's picture, and a friend registered him as the hero, just for a joke. Well, you should have seen the excitement! The whole district flocked to the hotel, all the pretty girls turned out, and the landlord nearly burst a blood-vessel getting up a swell dinner. In a little while the thing had gone so far that Eaton was afraid to own up, and he sneaked off on the first train.

"Before he got away the girl's cut all the buttons off his clothes as souvenirs, and he got to Jacksonville hanging together by safety pins. At the depot some cheerful idiot asked the 'fake' Hobson to kiss his best girl, and several other idiots followed suit. Now they want his gore, and lots of it. I forgot to say that Eaton promised to send every native in town a chunk of the Merrimac. It would take about three battleships to go round. If he ever goes back there they will hang him sure."—New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

Liquid Air as a Medicine.

Liquid air presents surprising possibilities as a medicine. A Russian physician, in experimenting with it, placed a dog in a room with the temperature lowered, as stated in London Engineering, to 100 degrees below zero. After ten hours the dog was taken out alive, and with an enormous appetite. The physician tried the test himself. After ten hours' confinement in an atmosphere of still, dry cold, his vitality was intensely stimulated. So much combustion had been required to keep warm that an intense appetite was created. It was like a visit to a bracing Northern climate.

Rats as a Hair Tonic.

A Chinese gentleman advocates the use of the rat as an article of diet, and makes the following remarks on its properties as a hair restorer: "What the carrot is to a horse's coat a rat is to the human hair. Neither fact can be explained, but every horseman knows that a regimen of carrots will make his stud as smooth and lustrous as velvet, and the Chinese, especially the women, know that rats used as food stop the falling out of hair and make the locks soft, silky and beautiful. I have seen it tried many times, and every time it succeeded."—Medical Record.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRY JOHNSON'S HAPPY PILLS.

The History of JOHNSON'S HAPPY PILLS, for Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaints, is unparalleled in the annals of a medicine
THEY CURE. — NO MERCURY.
THE HAPPY MEDICINE CO.,
West New Brighton, S. I., Borough of Richmond, N. Y.

PATENTS
Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

The Best BOOK ON THE WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland, 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—37

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FREE ADVICE by our Physician and a **FREE SAMPLE** of our medicine and a 114-page **FREE BOOK** treating all diseases with 56 excellent recipes, 110 illustrations, are some of the reasons why you should WRITE US.

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Cures the very worst cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Send for proof of it. WE GUARANTEE IT. Write us about all of your symptoms. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents and $1.00, or 6 for $5.00, freight prepaid by us.

Address, DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) OMAHA NEB.

"Brevity is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife You Need

SAPOLIO

6% GOLD BONDS,

Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has been established for many years, is well known and doing a large and increasing business.

The officers of the Company are men of high reputation, esteemed for their honesty and business ability. They have made so great a success of this business that the bonds of this Company are rarely ever offered for sale.

A few of these bonds came into our hands during the hard times from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of $100.00 each for $80.00 and accrued interest.

For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best.

First-class bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

KENDALL & WHITLOCK, BANKERS AND BROKERS,
52 Exchange Place, New York.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SALTILLO.

Miss Jessie Hillard is away on a visit.

It will soon be good-bye watermelon and canteloupe.

A little baby girl came to enliven the home of Austin Wagner lately.

Miss Nora Greene left Saltillo last Monday for her home at Lewistown.

Miss Wagoner, of Clearfield, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harrison Wagoner.

Mrs. Henry Hudson is watching beside the sickbed ot her aged mother who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Bence, of Three Springs, attended the festival at Saltillo last Saturday night.

Mr. Weiss, a drover from Dauphin county, has been in this county and secured some fine cattle for his home market.

The welcome cool wave has arrived and I heard a man say it was cool enough this morning to make ones teeth chatter.

Mrs. James Henderson, of Cassville, together with her son, attorney H. L. B. Henderson, paid relatives a visit at this place last Saturday.

The school bell rang to-day for the first time in this term. The children seem happy and contented and no doubt will progress rapidly.

Mrs. John Gingery, of Martha Furnace, Centre county, left Saltillo for home, after a visit of several days at the residence of T. R. Henderson.

Mrs. Evaline Senft is treating her home to a coat of white paint, and now she is having the fence brightened up by a timely application of the same.

Robert Giffin is at Saltillo with his relatives after a brief visit at Osceola. He is looking much better than when he first came to Pennsylvania from Missouri.

Mrs. John Giffin is thought to be improving, considering she had been ill with typhoid fever for several days before she knew she had the dread disease or consulted a physician.

The festival which was held last Saturday night for the benefit of the M. E. church passed off pleasantly, and the sum of money realized was more than was expected as the twilight brought quite a cool breeze and necessitated the removal of the festival and patrons to more comfortable quarters.

The sad news has been circulated through town of the death by typhoid fever of C. C. Palmer, who used to live among us and was highly esteemed. He moved his family to Clearfield two or three years and now he has taken the long journey and left to the care of relatives a delicate wife and three small boys. The heartfelt sympathy of all is surely felt for the widowed mother and orphaned boys.

TROUGH CREEK.

Clinton Hazzard and wife, of Altoona, are visiting in the valley.

Corn cutting, seeding and cider making seem to be the order of the day.

W. E. Wright has graded his yard and enclosed it with a substantial paled fence. Prof. Hazzard did the work.

Mrs. D. K. Coder and Jennie Wright, of Calvin, returned last week from a visit to Shaver's creek and Hartslog valleys.

I am glad to note the good luck of Dr. B. P. Steel in finding so good a field to practice his profession. Bruce will make his mark.

Mrs. J. C. Wright was called last week to the bedside of her sick daughter, Mrs. Sleep. We are without further particulars.

Our old friend and neighbor Hezekiah David had a paralytic stroke on last Friday evening from which the doctor says he will not likely recover.

Samuel Snyder and wife, of Tod township, took advantage of the picnic to see more of Mrs. Snyder's old acquaintances and friends than they could in any other way.

We have had the pleasure of meeting Dr. McClain who has hung out his shingle in Cassville, and was glad to be informed by one of his classmates that he was one of the brightest men in the class.

The picnic at Pine Grove passed off pleasantly. Everybody seemed to be happy and it was certainly a day of pleasure. The Calvin band kindly treated us with good music which was highly complimented by persons from a distance and very thankfully received by all.

Miss Maggie Griffith, of Gettysburg, oldest daughter of the lamented T. M. Griffith, who is following her trade, that of millinery work, in Williamsport, stopped off on her way to work to visit some of her childhood acquaintances. I am pleased to see that she has grown to be a healthy, fine-looking lady.

On last Thursday Charles C. Foster and Miss Lizzie E. McHenry were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. These are two of our most highly respected young people and we feel sure that we voice the sentiment of the community in wishing them unalloyed pleasure and happiness over life's tempestuous sea.

It it be right, and we believe it is, to arrest, try, convict and punish the man by death who wilfully and premeditately murders one man or woman, what should be done with those who are responsible for the death of scores of our brave, hearty, loyal young men who responded to the call of their country for humanity's sake? I see the whitewashing business has commenced but there is not material enough in these United States to make sufficient whitewash to cover or obliterate the stain that has been made. There might have been some excuse for such treatment of the boys by the enemy but where is the excuse for those who professed and should have been the friends of the brave boys; echo answers, where?

MARKLESBURG.

[The following communication was intended for last week's issue but did not arrive in time for publication.—ED.]

Our schools opened for the winter term to-day, Sept. 5th. Prof. L. E. Boyer and Miss Crum, teachers.

Corn will be a heavy crop in the Woodcock valley and is ripening nicely. Some of our farmers have commenced cutting off corn.

We find on careful examination and inquiry that the potato yield, notwithstanding the rapid growth of the tops, will be very light.

A few of our farmer are putting in their fall seeding. The majority of the farmers consider it early and will postpone seeding for a week or ten days.

David A. Griffith, ex-commissioner, has purchased the J. E. Norris property and store and will become a citizen of our town in the near future. Welcome, "Dave," and may success attend you in your new avocation.

Among recent visitors to our town were our old comrade William Buchanan of Cassville; Thomas Wills and sister Anna, of Cherrytown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brumbaugh, Miss Carrie Smith and Joseph Beaty, all of Huntingdon; Miss Maggie Glassgow, of Lebanon, Pa., and Mrs. Knode, mother of Dr. Knode, of Alexandria.

Rev. T. S. Stanfield, pastor of the M. E. church, closed on Sunday evening last a series of sermons on the following subjects: "The Place God Came From," "God in Nature," "God in Creation" and "God in Revelation." The reverend gentleman is a close student, a theologian and a preacher of no mean attainments. The result was a full house and an appreciative audience at all of his services.

Mr. Editor, to-day (Monday) your correspondent, accompanied by one of the reverend brethren of our town, took a drive through lower Penn, across Juniata over into Union township, pulling up at 11.30 A. M. at the hospitable home of your relative Madison Swope. The proprietor, who does nothing by halves, gave us a royal welcome, had "Kit" stabled and supplied with corn and oats in less than no time and we were off to the house to be introduced to Mrs. Swope and daughter. In a short time we were surrounding a table loaded with good things, and the preacher—well, you have been at the table with them—and this one, even while on the way to the table, claiming that he was not hungry. On our drive we passed a number of barn yards but not a chicken did we see save one forlorn and sad-looking rooster trying to hide in a fence corner. Perhaps with them it was "blue Monday.

CASSVILLE.

Frost.

The improvements are still going on in our town.

William Green spent a few days at Williams' Grove last week.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Anna Clarkson, of Lewistown, on September 15.

The W. C. T. U. held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening at Mrs. S. V. Heaton's.

Rev. J. F. Glass and family returned on Saturday from a visit to friends in Centre county.

Don't forget that Saturday, September 17th, is the time for the lecture on "Mexico" by Rev. Andujar in the M. E. church at 7.30 P. M.

Recent visitors to our town were Geo. Henderson, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Miss Baker, of Mapleton, Rev. Walter Whitney and wife, Mrs. Isaac Deane, Miss Maggie Griffith, of Gettysburg.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

MARRIED.

FOSTER—McHENRY—At the U. B. parsonage, Three Springs, by Rev. R. L. Erhard, Thursday, September 8, 1898, Charles C. Foster and Lizzie E. McHenry, both of Calvin, Pa. The groom is one of Trough Creek's most intelligent and industrious farmers. The bride is one of Trough Creek's most intelligent and refined ladies. May their life be all sunshine and happiness.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. BUTLER, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Newness, freshness, vigor, an air of progress pervades all our departments these first fall days. In all truth we can say that never have we gotten together such a fine collection of beautiful, cheap—in a word—satisfying goods.

Dress Goods in the Prettiest, Choicest Styles,

we have in the greatest variety. We have literally scores of styles in each popular priced line. A few words can give no idea of their beauty and quality. To see them is what is necessary.

It is Early to Talk About Winter Coats and Capes

but early purchasers will find worth and style combined in most pleasing effects. It's to be a great Cloak season for this store and we want you to share in its benefits. Our cloak values have always stood the most rigid tests and comparisons, and have come out with colors flying.

No one could desire a larger line from which to select and as for values, they cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Every department is being filled to overflowing. We intend working this Fall's business very active. It will pay you to give five minutes to each of our advertisements this Fall. Try it.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW

FALL STYLES,

STETSON HATS,

—JUST ARRIVED AT—

O. L. STEWART'S.

—BIG DRIVE IN—

Knee Pants,

New Lot,

All Wool,

WORTH 75 and $1.00, GO AT 50 CENTS.

Have you tried any of the HUNTINGDON KNITTING MILLS STOCKINGS? We have them in all colors, and all sizes, 3 PAIR FOR 25 CENTS. None better. If you buy them once you will come back for more. Sold only by the

ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIER,

O. L. STEWART.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of John M. Fulton, deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make settlement immediately, and to those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. F. SHOPE,
Saltillo, Pa., Administrator.
August 23, 1898. 6t.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 14, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Most of the corn in this section has been cut.

—Bargains in haps and blankets at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—G. A. R. picnic at Riverside next Saturday. Camp fire at one o'clock.

—New stock of hats and caps, boots, shoes and rubbers at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Miss Clara I. Dell is spending a portion of this week with friends at Lewistown.

—Arthur F. Parker is spending the present week seeing the sights of the Smoky city.

—John G. Gillam has had a steel awning put up in front of his store room on Main street.

—G. W. Levan and family, of Altoona, were recent guests of John A. Brumbaugh's family.

—You will find more interesting store news in William Reed & Son's advertisement in this issue.

—Miss Alda Parker left last Friday to enjoy a two-weeks' visit among friends in and about Altoona.

—Edward McCarl, of Dauphin county, recently spent a week with his mother and friends in Mapleton.

—We offer entire stock of dress ginghams at 6c per yard for one week only. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. A. E. Utts, who has been visiting her son, Charles Utts, of this place, has returned to her home in Orbisonia.

—Mrs. Mary Kelley, of Huntingdon, most of whose life was spent in and about Mapleton, was a recent visitor among her friends of former days.

—Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.15. Everybody invited. Epworth League at 6.30. Come out to the League song service.

—The Grangers picnic to be held at Riverside September 24th promises to be a big affair. Prominent members of the State Grange will deliver addresses.

—Misses Maud and May Bauman, of Pittsburg, who have been visiting among friends in this county for some time past, spent last week with friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—To a correspondent who wants to know what is the greatest width of the United States, an exchange replies that the distance from Porto Rico to Manila is about 12,000 miles.

—A Philadelphia dispatch says the Cresson Springs hotel was sold at auction Monday to Lawyer John L. Wilson, of Philadelphia, for $25,000, subject to a $100,000 mortgage. Wilson refused to say for whom he purchased.

—The Sheridan Troop, of Tyrone, arrived home Sunday morning from government service in Porto Rico and were given an informal but enthusiastic reception. A formal reception will be tendered them next Tuesday.

—The 18th Regiment passed through Mapleton on Sunday on its way from Camp Meade to Pittsburg, where it will be mustered out. Among the members was Hamilton Speer who is well known to most of our people. The "boys" were glad to get home.

—On Monday evening, August 29- Miss Emma Gutshall, who lived with Mrs. Morrow, in Newport, went to visit a lady friend a short distance from the aqueduct, above Newport. On her way home she was struck by an engine and instantly killed, her neck and one arm being broken.

—A private who is with the regulars at Santiago says of the language of the islanders: "You should watch the natives talk, for you can learn to understand their gestures easier than to speak their language. They have a gesture for everything, and with practice you can read them like a book."

—A hearing was had before Justice Patton on Saturday last in a suit brought by Supt. Patton of the Industrial Reformatory, against a number of citizens for violations of the Act of Assembly concerning the government of the institution in reference to furnishing inmates with articles of any kind, the case in question being one of furnishing tobacco. The matter will be further a red at the next term of court.—*News.*

—The Philadelphia *Press* says: "The people of Pennsylvania can own the next legislature if they want to." Yes; but they'll not own it if they elect a fusion majority. It will be dominated by the most unscrupulous and voracious element of the democratic organization in that event—the Garman-Guffy contingent.

—Miss Fannie Isenberg, of Mill Creek, spent a few hours among her many Mapleton friends last Thursday. Miss Isenberg is one of Huntingdon county's most successful teachers. She has been engaged at Petersburg during the past five terms and that her worth is appreciated is shown by the fact that she has been elected for the sixth term.

—The ITEM erroneously stated last week that Rev. Woodward had on the preceding Sabbath preached his last sermon for this conference year. The information had been given us by members of the congregation. Rev. Woodward will preach his last sermon for this year next Sunday evening. The conference will convene at Braddock next Wednesday, 21st inst.

—Frank Ellmaker, who left the superintendency of the middle division several years ago to assume the general superintendency of the Consolidated Traction company of New Jersey, with headquarters in Jersey City, has resigned that position and is now on his farm at Gap, Lancaster county. Mr. Ellmaker is one of the best posted railroad men in the business.

—The Democrats of this county, in convention on Tuesday, made the following nominations: Legislature, Alexander Denny, of Huntingdon, and Robert S. Seeds, of Birmingham; sheriff, J. E. Cree, of Huntingdon; director of the poor, J. Madison Oswalt, of Union township; county surveyor, R. A. Zentmyer, of Franklinville. No nomination was made for congress, but M. M. McAteer, Alex. Trimble and Ira Massemore were chosen conferees.

—The Newton Hamilton *Watchman* says: The reunion of the 49th Regiment, Pa. Veteran Volunteers, will be held on the Juniata Valley camp ground at this place Wednesday and Thursday, September 28 and 29, 1898. Surg. Chas. Bower Post 457 is making elaborate arrangements for their accommodation. Everybody is invited to attend and cheer up the old veterans. The committee having the arrangements in charge are Samuel Ewing, O. S. Temple and J. L. Hill.

—As a result of a suit brought by the borough of Bedford against the Elk Tanning company, at Mann's Choice, to restrain the company from turning the tan water into the stream from which Bedford now receives its water supply, the company settled the case by agreeing to construct a pool to receive the waste water until after January 1, by which time it is expected that the new reservoir now being built for Bedford will be completed and the town will have an ample supply of water.

—Orders were issued at the war department last Wednesday evening for the mustering out of the Fifth, Ninth and Twelfth regiments of Pennsylvania. The Fifth will leave Lexington to-morrow and arrive at Altoona Saturday morning. The companies will then be sent to their homes on a thirty-days' furlough at the expiration of which they will report at Mt. Gretna, there to be mustered out. During their furlough they will be required to wear their uniforms and will not be allowed to work. Arrangements are being made to give Company A a rousing reception at Huntingdon.

—A Washington dispatch dated yesterday says: "It was announced to-day with increased emphasis that there will be no more troops mustered out. The situation does not admit of any further reduction in the army, and efforts are being made to put those volunteers who are retained in the service as near as possible to the footing of the regulars in the matter of drill and discipline. The purpose at the outset when the muster out began was to muster out 100,000 volunteers. A little over 96,000 have already been mustered out, and it is announced positively that there will be no more mustered out, no matter what influence is brought to bear. The retention of the volunteers now in the service and the efforts to improve the morale of the army has in view the Phillippines and Porto Rico, though there is a great deal of vagueness as to the danger apprehended there."

—J. W. Stumbaugh has commenced housekeeping in Dr. W. J. Campbell's house on Main Street.

—*Harrisburg Telegraph:* It has been decided that there will be no changing around of the Pennsylvania railroad officials September 1, but a general change is expected October 1. There is nothing in the report that Superintendent Anderson, of the Pennsylvania relief department, will come here as superintendent of the middle division, but the name most prominently mentioned for the place, in case Superintendent Creighton is given another position, is that of Superintendent Abercrombie, of the Bedford division, who has been handling the company's business so admirably at Camp Meade. It is understood that Superintendent Creighton is to go to the New York division.

—It is stated, says the Pittsburg *Post*, that some of the prominent officials of the Pennsylvania system are contemplating a plan for improving the service which if adopted will be of vast benefit to the corporation. They will employ a reliable and experienced man willing to ride about on different trains of the entire system and report where improvements in the service, both in the freight and passenger departments, can be made. He will not be a detective, but on the contrary will be a man who can mingle freely with conductors, brakemen, engineers, freight and passenger agents, and get their respective views as regards what is needed to make the service better, and at the same time please the shippers. At present thousands of dollars are being paid out every month in salaries to detectives who never do any good, but occasionally trump up a false charge against some deserving conductor. These men will not dare to mingle with the trainmen, who know just what is needed to improve the service, because they are not railroad men and do not know a thing about railroads and are out only for their salaries. The man who will be selected by the Pennsylvania must have the confidence of every man on the road and must gather up reliable information regarding train detentions, causes of accidents and loss of business, which he can obtain by interviewing agents, shippers, conductors and engineers. Such a man's reports would be a terror to superintendents and other officials who prefer to drive away $5,000 worth of business rather than increase the expenses of the division to the extent of $100, their object being to make economical records. Whether this plan will be pursued by the Pennsylvania or not has not been definitely settled, but every passenger and freight agent and every trainman on the road would be pleased to explain their ideas of improvement to some special agent who could meet them in confidence and make out an honest report, and it is safe to say that such reports would result in a vast improvement in the service.

G. A. R. Picnic.

Next Saturday, September 17th, the members of the G. A. R. and other surviving soldiers, of Huntingdon county, and their families will hold a basket picnic at Riverside Park, Mapleton, under the auspices of Harry Corbin Post No. 200, G. A. R. Camp fire at 1 o'clock P. M., when short addresses will be made by Comrades and others.

Hot coffee will be furnished free on the ground to all who apply with empty cups. Refreshments such as ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches, pies, cakes, buns, cigars, etc., will be sold on the ground.

All well-behaved people are cordially invited to join us in this outing. No intoxicants allowed on the ground.

M. L. REX,
H. H. SWOPE,
S. P. STUBBS,
AL. BRUMBAUGH,
ZAC. MCDONALD,
Committee.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse E. Park, Roaring Springs, Blair Co., and Sophia Hoffman, Saltillo.

Charles D. Bricker, Huntingdon, and Cordelia Randolph, Porter township.

Chalmers Davis, Wilmerding, Allegheny Co., and Bessie A. Kocher, Spruce Creek.

George Rogers and Blanche Shaffer, both of Shirleysburg.

Robert Wogan and Alice Blake, both of Spruce Creek.

William A. McGee and Ethel May Locke, both of Shade Gap.

Charles C. Foster and Lizzie E. McHenry, both of Calvin.

Birthday Party in Henderson Township.

One of the richest blessings bestowed on the human race is that which causes the young to appreciate and honor the aged who stand in society like the mighty oak in the forest, giving strength of character to the youth, teaching the middle aged to stand firm when the storms of life are sweeping by, and pointing all to that land where all is peace and joy and where perpetual youth exists. No one thing depicts the character of a people more forcibly than the respect they show for those who have passed the turning point of life's rugged pathway, have started down the other side and are pushing onward to that rest where labor ceases but where the soul shall continue to unfold and develop in beauty and loveliness like the fragrant rose of June. This thought was forcibly impressed on the mind of the writer, and we presume on the minds of many others, on the 6th inst., when the good people of Henderson township, this county, together with many friends from other parts of the county, some from other sections of the state, assembled at the home of Mrs. Catharine Foust, better known as Aunt Katie Foust, to celebrate the event of her seventy-fifth birthday. Some time since the people of her neighborhood conceived the idea of giving her a surprise party at this time. The plans were laid and invitations were sent to her children, brothers, nephews, nieces, and friends of different sections to participate. They came. They brought baskets filled with the fat of the land. They prepared a dinner and invited all to partake thereof. About one hundred persons ate dinner at Aunt Katie's table and still more than twelve baskets full remained. Old acquaintances were renewed and those who had not seen oneanother for more than a quarter of a century were permitted to feast at the same festal board. One of the pleasant features of the occasion was the privilege which Aunt Katie enjoyed, that of meeting her children at home again and of seeing them all seated around one table as in former days. Besides the pleasure of feasting together the afternoon was spent in a most social way, all enjoying "a chat with our old chums."

Not only was the occasion one of feasting and social intercourse, but the person in honor of whose birthday the party was made was the recipient of many useful and handsome presents. After dinner the crowd assembled in the yard in front of the house and joined voices in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," after which Rev. M. L. Smith invoked the blessings of Almighty God on all assembled. Another hymn was sung, at the close of which the persons assembled began to say good-bye and prepared to go home. When we remember that persons of different faith all joined in singing and gave reverent attention to the prayer offered, we are led to believe that this meeting will produce a lasting good to everyone who was present besides showing much respect for the person who was visited. We hope that the remaining days of our esteemed friend in this life may yet be many and that she may live to enjoy many visits from her host of friends.

J. G. D.

NIAGARA FALLS.

$10 Ten-Day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last two ten-day excursions of the present season to Niagara Falls via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on September 15 and 29, 1898. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all other points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. Excursionists will travel by special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins returning.

Tickets from Atlantic City and other South Jersey points, and stations on the Delaware Division, will be good for passage to Philadelphia on day preceding date of excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold from Niagara Falls at rate of $1.00 via rail and boat, good only on day of issue.

For time of trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-7-4t.

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In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

MILES TELLS HIS SIDE.

The General Returns From Porto Rico and Repeats His Charges.

HURLS DEFIANCE AT ALGER.

General Miles Declares That the Plans He Advised at the Outbreak of Hostilities Were Not Followed Out in Cuba—Reiterates Assertion That the War Department Garbled His Dispatches.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—General Nelson A. Miles, who conducted the military campaign in Porto Rico, arrived here Wednesday on the United States transport Obdam.

With General Miles were his wife, son, daughter and staff; General Charles R. Greenleaf, Chief Surgeon of the troops in the field, and the officers and men of the Second Wisconsin Volunteers, numbering 830 men, including the hospital corps.

The United States transport Chester, which carried General Schwan and staff, General Hains and staff and the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, consisting of forty-one officers and 1150 men, arrived two days before. The troops were in good health on both ships, and consequently there was no delay in debarking.

When General Miles landed he gave out a prepared statement in the third person singular, written by himself, as to his work in Cuba and Porto Rico.

"While at Porto Rico and during the voyage returning on the Obdam, on which steamer were General Miles and staff, I learned the following facts concerning the Cuban and Porto Rican expeditions. In the first place, let me say that the war has closed after being conducted largely as General Miles stated publicly at the beginning of the war that it would be. The statement was publicly made, and a general order was issued by him, as commander of the American Army, in which the plan that he had striven to pursue was foreshadowed—namely, seeking to accomplish results with the least possible loss of life.

"Owing to the fact that the season suited for campaigning in Cuba had been exhausted in debates and delay in Congress and in necessary preparations, General Miles was opposed to rushing an ill-prepared, undisciplined, and unequipped army in the movement against the capital of Cuba, defended by 120,000 trained Spanish troops, and in this position he stood practically alone for several weeks. Havana, Matanzas, Santiago, and a few other points were down on his military map as hotbeds of disease destructive to an army, and places to be avoided during the sickly season.

"When finally called upon to submit a plan of campaign, he did so, and put it in writing. In substance, he took the stand, first, that every effort should be made to equip the Cubans, and thereby enable them to harass the Spanish forces. The cry of 'On to Havana' should be encouraged, but when the transports loaded with troops were out of sight of land they should sail as straight as steam power could bear them to the gate of the Antilles and the key of the whole position—Porto Rico; then, having seized and occupied that island, a movement to Cuba was to follow by means of a strong cavalry force, which was to be organized and equipped by August or September."

The statement then touches upon the attack on Santiago. Briefly, General Shafter had telegraphed that he had greater opposition than he expected, and that his losses were larger than at first estimated. General Miles, who was then at Tampa, immediately replied that he would go at once with reinforcements, which were sent to Santiago. Under verbal instruction from the President the General went to Santiago to do whatever was best for the Government in his opinion. When he arrived there negotiations were commenced for the surrender of the city. After some delay General Toral, the Spanish Commander made a proposition of surrender. General Miles was given authority by Secretary Alger to accept the surrender of Santiago upon certain conditions, or to make an assault for the destruction or capture of the Spanish army. However, matters were hastened by General Toral offering to surrender unconditionally, which was accepted.

"The fact that the Spaniards had agreed to surrender was satisfactory to General Miles, and he immediately left the field, telegraphed the fact to Washington, and magnanimously yielded to General Shafter the honor of receiving the surrender, specifically giving him and his army credit for their tenacity and gallantry. He proceeded at once to concern himself about matters of far greater importance, and these were the health, almost the life, of that command; and the occupation of the the territory of Porto Rico.

"Up to that time, and, indeed, not for long after that time, had he [General Miles] learned of the dispatch to General Shafter, published at the head of an article in the New York Herald of August 14, which, if it meant anything, was a direct violation of the verbal and written orders of the President. [This dispatch was the one from Secretary Alger, informing General Shafter that he was not to be superseded by General Miles.]"

Following is an epitome of the charges made by General Miles in the interview published in the Kansas City Star on August 24, which interview he said, was substantially correct. Here are the charges:

While Miles was conducting the surrender negotiations at Santiago Adjutant-General Corbin sent a secret despatch to Shafter saying Miles did not go to supersede him.

Dispatches to and from Santiago were very much mutilated and garbled in Washington when given out to the public. Words and sentences were left out which changed the meaning and significance of the messages. Several very important ones which would have thrown a clearer light upon the situation were entirely suppressed.

Secretary Alger claimed that he originated the idea of moving the Cuban army back to the States. On July 21 General Miles sent a cablegram to Mr. Alger, a copy of which he has. If the suggestions it contained had been acted upon at that time much of the sickness and mortality which afflicted the Cuban army would have been avoided. This cablegram was suppressed by Secretary Alger and no attention paid to its contents.

Steam lighters and tugs which were to meet General Miles's troops at Fajardo, on the north coast of Porto Rico, to facilitate the landing, never arrived.

Miles's plans for the invasion of Porto Rico were given out in Washington to the minutest detail and were soon in the possession of the enemy, forcing him on his arrival to make a complete change of his line of campaign and land on the south coast instead of the north.

A CIGARETTE DESPERADO.

A Newark Youth of the Nicotine Habit Arrested For Murder.

NEWARK, N. J. (Special).—A cigarette degenerate, sixteen years old, was caught a few days ago in Jersey City, and is held here as the suspected murderer of Frederick Woods, of Baltimore, the young man who was found dead in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards in Waverly about four weeks ago.

The prisoner is Benjamin Rand, of this city. He admits that he is the guilty person in a mysterious shooting which occurred ten days later in the same locality. The victim was Thomas Pondar, a colored boy, of Jersey City. Pondar's case has become a celebrated one. Doctors from all over this State and from other States have visited him in the hospital here to see the human being who could live and chat cheerfully with a bullet in his brain.

When Pondar was shot the detectives believed that the guilty person also was the one who shot Woods, as the bullets were of the same calibre, and in each case the pockets of the victim were rifled and turned inside out.

Pondar was traveling on a freight train with several other boys. They carried satchels. While the train was passing through this city two white boys came creeping along the roof of a car and pounced upon the colored lads, demanding that they open the satchels and show whether there was anything inside that was valuable.

The colored lads refused to do so, and one of the white boys, who turned out to be Rand, thrust a revolver in Pondar's face and told him to open his satchel or his brains would be blown out.

"Go ahead and shoot," said Pondar.

There was a flash and crash, and Pondar rolled from the train, with blood pouring from a wound in his forehead. Some hours later he was found beside the track in a pool of blood, calmly inhaling a cigarette.

Rand says he was in Asbury Park at the time Woods was murdered. For nearly a year he has been away from home. Because of his enormous consumption of cigarettes his growth is stunted and his mind is seriously affected.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN ARRIVES.

The English Colonial Secretary Comes on a Vacation.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the British Colonies, and Birmingham's representative in Parliament, arrived here a few days ago on the Majestic. He was accompanied by his wife and Miss Chamberlain. They left later on for Massachusetts, where they will visit the parents of Mrs. Chamberlain, who was Miss Endicott.

Mr. Chamberlain said his health was fairly good and he expected that a rest and short vacation in the United States would do him a great deal of good. He will return home in the fall. His visit to this country, the distinguished Englishman said, had no political significance, notwithstanding the fact that the Joint High Commission is at present holding its sessions in Canada, and that Ambassador Hay has been recalled to assume the portfolio of Secretary of State.

Chicago's Peace Jubilee.

The General Committee for the National Peace Jubilee to be held in Chicago has selected October 18 and 19 as the dates for holding the proposed peace celebration in that city. It was also agreed that the chief features of the jubilee parade shall be an open-air reception to President McKinley and other guests of honor and the returned soldiers, at which Grand Army veterans and ex-Confederates shall march together as a guard of honor for the President, all the provisional regiments of the city being invited as escorts for the returned volunteers.

Bandits Turn Out to Be Boys.

The six bold bandits who held up the Burlington train near St. Joseph, Mo., have been arrested. They prove to be mere boys. Their leader, James Hathaway, is seventeen years old and day delivery clerk of the Western Union Telegraph office. That the striplings should overawe a crew of veteran railway men and capture the safe from the express car is surprising, but that is what happened. The boys got no money for their pains, and all are under arrest. They were victims of the habit of reading nickel detective novels.

Guatemala's New President.

Manuel Estrada Cabrera has been elected to the Presidency of Guatemala. When President Barrios was assassinated Cabera assumed the office of Chief Executive, as provided by law. The election just concluded in Guatemala place him in office for the ensuing term. President Cabrera is a man of great executive ability. He is a lawyer, and has held many high offices in Guatemala. His election is accepted as a sign of increased business activity in the republic.

The Arkansas Election.

Unofficial returns of the election in Arkansas show that the People's Party lost Nevada, White, Cleveland and Polk Counties, and elected one member of the Legislature, About 100,000 votes were cast in the State. The Republicans polled about 95,000 and the Populists and Prohibitionists around 15,000. Governor Jones ran far behind the Democratic ticket.

Lynched One of Their Race.

A mob of colored men lynched John Williams, one of their own race, six miles from Fowlstown, Ga., because he assaulted an eight-year-old colored girl. He was being taken by a deputy sheriff to Bainbridge for safe keeping when a mob of colored people took him from the officer, and, leading him into the woods, shot him to death.

Soldier Brothers Dead.

Two brothers who enlisted and fought side by side in Company H, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, died on the same day in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I. They were attacked by pernicious malaria simultaneously and lay in adjoining cots in the hospital. Their deaths occurred within an hour. They were James and Elden P. Keene.

Promoted For Distinguished Services.

The President has made the following promotions for distinguished services at Santiago: To be Major-Generals of Volunteers, Brigadier-General William Ludlow and Brigadier-General S. S. Sumner. To be Brigadier-Generals, Colonel Richard E. Combs, Fifth Infantry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry.

YOUNG QUEEN ENTHRONED.

Wilhelmina Takes the Oath and Addresses Her People.

SOVEREIGN OF THE NETHERLANDS

Simple But Impressive Ceremony in the New Church, Amsterdam—The Young Ruler Receives the Pledged Allegiance of Her Ministers, Council and People—No Religious Ceremonies.

AMSTERDAM, Holland (By Cable).—With simple ceremony, but amid imposing surroundings, the young girl who is to reign over the Dutch took possession of her throne Tuesday and received the pledged allegiance of her Ministers, Council and people. Like the Czar of Russia, the sovereign of the Netherlands is not crowned, but personally assumes the royal diadem and installs himself or herself in the seat of power. The formalities of the occasion, though not difficult, could not fail to be a trying ordeal to a young girl, but she acquitted herself in a manner befitting a descendant of the House of Orange.

The Queen arrived here from The Hague at 2 o'clock Monday, and was enthusiastically received. After the Burgomaster had delivered a speech of welcome, the Queen drove to the Damplatz. Uniformed guards lined the entire route and kept back the throngs. The crowds in the streets, at the windows and on the roofs formed a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, everybody shouting and singing.

The palace, in sharp contrast to the otherwise brilliant scene, stood bare, gray, and undecorated in the centre of the Damplatz. The space in front was occupied by a force of halberdiers and musketeers, attired in the seventeenth century costume of the Restoration.

WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

A distinguished company of perhaps 4000 men and women were in the New Church. The Queen was enthroned in a building which these people still call new, although it is more than 400 years old. It has been partly burned twice, but the designation "new" clings to it, in comparison with other edifices still older. The representatives of Dutch aristocracy, the political authorities of the day, the foreign Ministers and delegates from other royal houses were present.

A large dais was erected in the nave, and above it was a great crimson and gold canopy suspended from a crown. In the centre of the dais was the throne, which was a crimson chair with a gold crown, flanked by two golden lions rampant surmounting the back and the letter "W," worked in gold, in the centre of the velvet back. The decorations of the church were historical Dutch flags and palms surrounding the columns.

At 11 o'clock repeated salvos of artillery and the clanging of bells from all the church towers were the signal that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace and was on her way to the church, surrounded by a brilliant cortege.

Arriving at the church door leading to the Dam her Majesty was received by a select committee of the States General, who conducted her to the throne.

The vast audience rose and the choir burst into song as the young girl advanced slowly, following the royal standards, her white gown almost hidden beneath a magnificent dark crimson coronation robe lined with ermine.

The music having ceased and the court officials having ranged themselves near, flanking the dais, the Queen rose and read her address. This she did in a remarkably clear voice, which none in the furthest wings of the building could fail to hear. She spoke slowly and distinctly and with as much expression as though she had long been accustomed to address large assemblies.

At the conclusion of her address the Queen pronounced the oath, raising her hand at the last words and with her eyes turned toward heaven, pledging herself solemnly and impressively to consecrate herself to the welfare of her people.

After the pronouncement of the oath there was a moment's hush and then the great assembly broke into cheers, crying thrice: "Long live the Queen." Then followed the formal declaration of enthronement prescribed by the Constitution. The declaration was pronounced by by the President of the Council.

Then came the proclamation by the King of Arms, "Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina is solemnly inaugurated." Then three times he cried, "Long live the Queen," and a great shout was raised, which was taken up outside the church and ran through the streets of Amsterdam.

AWFUL BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Over a Score of Workmen Drowned by the Falling of the Structure.

CORNWALL, Ontario (Special).—A most appalling disaster occurred near here Tuesday, and its results will probably make a death list of more than thirty. The great railroad bridge being erected across the St. Lawrence by the New York and Ottawa Railroad, now undergoing construction, gave way about noon sending upward of sixty workmen down with the debris into the mighty rushing river sixty feet below. That a single man survived is almost miraculous.

Following is a partial list of the dead: Cyril Campbell, Cornwall, Ontario; J. D. Craig, Detroit, Mich.; W. J. Cubby, Paterson, N. J.; R. L. Dysart, Tyrone, Penn.; W. J. Jackson, Columbus, Ohio; Louis Baumer, Johnstown, Penn.; Pat Murphy, Toronto; Thomas Birmingham, Dan Hughes, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank Levigne, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; W. Sherman, Cornwall, Ontario; W. Saunders, Baltimore, Md.; John Clause, Caughnawaga, N. Y.; H. Davis, Pittsburg, Penn.

Thirty-three of the victims were brought to the hospital here, and eighteen of these are dead. It is believed that over twenty yet remain in the river, and it is expected that the death roll will not be completed for many days.

The workmen were largely from the New York side of the river, and it is almost impossible to obtain their names. A number of the victims were Indians from the famous St. Regis tribe, whose reservation is the northwestern part of Franklin County.

The cause of the sudden crumbling away of the pier is generally thought to have been the action of the water on the concrete foundation. All the piers have been put in upon a concrete foundation and Pier No. 2, which went Tuesday, had stood the test of the ice last winter without perceptible damage. An investigation, which in all probability will soon be held, will determine the cause of the accident satisfactorily. There is absolutely no sign of the pier. It has disappeared as completely as if it were a card house.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS WIN.

They Elect Entire State Ticket and Two Congressmen.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt. (Special).—In the regular biennial Vermont election Tuesday the Republicans elected their State ticket as follows: Governor, Edward C. Smith, St. Albans; Lieutenant Governor, Gerry C. Bates, St. Johnsbury; Treasurer, J. L. Bacon, Hartford; Secretary of State, F. A. Howland, Montpelier; Auditor of Accounts, O. M. Barber, Arlington.

Members of Congress were elected as follows: First District, H. Henry Powers, Morristown; Second District, William W. Grout, Kirby.

The State Senate and House of Representatives will be overwhelmingly Republican, although there will be more than twice as many Democrats in the House of Representatives than there were four years ago. The Republican majority for Governor is not as large as that received by Josiah Grout during the Presidential election of 1896, but compares favorably with the average of off years.

Light Vote in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., (Special).—The indications are that the lightest vote polled at any election since 1874 was cast in Arkansas at the State election. The Democratic ticket has won by a majority estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000. The ticket as elected is Dan W. Jones, Governor; A. C. Hull, Secretary of State; Jeff Davis, Attorney-General; Thomas F. Little, Treasurer; J. J. Doyne, Superintendent of Public Instruction; J. Riddick, Associate Justice; Frank Hill, Commissioner of Mines, Manufacture and Agriculture; J. C. Colquitt, Commissioner of State Lands.

THE GLOUCESTER AT HOME.

The Plucky Yacht Joins Admiral Sampson's Fleet at New York.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The smart little yacht Gloucester, which has been making history under her dashing commander, Richard Wainwright, and perhaps revolutionizing ideas as to torpedo craft and such like in the naval offices of the world, came modestly into the harbor and, after saluting the fleet off Tomkinsville, anchored close by.

She had come direct from Guantanamo, making the run in seven days. She was clean on deck though, and the ninety men of her ship's company were well.

Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright is quite browned, but beneath the tan of a tropic sun there was a pallor that told of the strain that long and arduous service have made on him.

A Board of Survey will examine the Gloucester with a view to deciding her future. It is believed that she will be retained permanently in the navy.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

37

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	24,400
Condensed milk, cans	173
Cream, cans	811

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	18½
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14½	@	17
State Dairy tubs, extras	16½	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	13	@	13½
Low grades	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	7½	@	7⅞
Small	—	@	7½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	16½
Jersey—Fancy	17	@	17½
Western—Choice	15	@	15½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 70
Medium, choice, 1897	1 25	@	1 30
Pea, choice, 1897	1 20	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 85	@	1 90
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 40	@	1 45
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 25	@	2 30
Green peas, bags	—	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, prime, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Common sorts, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Seckel, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 25
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	3	@	6
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	16 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	30	@	1 00
Plums, ₱ 8-lb basket	15	@	30
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier	65	@	1 00
Niagara, ₱ carrier	40	@	75
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
Good to prime	10	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	10	@	11
Old odds	1	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	10½	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, Phila	10	@	16
Western, dry picked	6	@	11
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, Western	5	@	8
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	13	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	—	@	1 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	65	@	67½
Clover mixed	30	@	35
Straw—Long rye	25	@	35
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	2 00
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	25	@	75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	25	@	50
Beans, L. I., ₱ bag	50	@	1 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	30	@	1 00
Carrots, ₱ 100	—	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ doz	25	@	40
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	25	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	35
String beans, ₱ bag	40	@	60
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring Patents	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	—	@	39⅛
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29
Track mixed	26	@	27½
Rye—Western	—	@	49½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	4.80c	@	4.85c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¼	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	8	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 40
Country dressed	5	@	6½

THE TROOPS MUSTERED OUT.

An Army of 160,000 Men to Be Retained and Reorganized.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has prepared lists showing the volunteer organizations that have been designated for muster out and those that will be retained in the service until further orders. The department is also in communication with State authorities to learn the desires of the volunteers as to their retention in service. Up to date a few less than 80,000 volunteers have been ordered mustered out of service. It is stated that about 20,000 more will be disbanded, leaving about 100,000 volunteers and approximately 60,000 regulars.

Steps are now being taken to reorganize the army that is to be retained, as a major portion of these troops will be utilized as armies of occupation and for emergencies that may arise until peace is finally restored. Of the 160,000 to be retained about 20,000 are in the Philippines. Orders are now being prepared for the mobilization of troops, so as to perfect brigade and division organizations and ultimately corps organizations.

The mustering out of so many regiments has disorganized the corps as they were originally formed, necessitating a complete reorganization.

No Court-Martial For Miles.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—There will be no investigation into the conduct of the war unless Congress authorizes it. If General Miles desires an investigation of his participation in the Santiago and Porto Rico campaigns the War Office will probably grant his request. But there will be no court-martial proceedings against General Miles.

The Miles interview will go unnoticed by the President and the Secretary of War. In short, the Miles-Alger-Corbin controversy will be stopped, not to be reopened unless General Miles indulges in further criticism of the War Department.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 18.

Lesson Text: "Captivity of the Ten Tribes," II Kings xvii., 9-18—Golden Text: I Chronicles xxviii., 9—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

9. "And the children of Israel did secretly those things that were not right against the Lord their God." For 250 years God had borne with the continued and increasing sin of these ten tribes who persisted in following in the steps of their first king, Jeroboam, of which it is written so often that he made Israel to sin. During these years they had nineteen kings, but not one who feared God. In Deut. iv., 25-27, they had warning as to what would come upon them if they sinned against God, but in spite of all warnings and entreaties they persisted in their sins. With such words as Ps. cxxxix., 1-12, before them how deceived by satan they were to think that God could not see in secret!

10. "And they set them up images and groves in every high hill, and under every green tree." Even Solomon did this, and Judah after Solomon's death (I Kings xi., 7, 8; xiv., 22, 23), but Israel exceeded. See the plain and express command forbidding these things in Deut. xii., 2-4, and xvi., 21, 22, with the added words in xii., 32, "What thing soever I command you, observe to do it; thou shalt not add thereto nor diminish from it," and the warning in Deut, viii., 19, "If thou do at all forget the Lord thy God, and walk after other gods, and serve them and worship them, I testify against you this day, that ye shall surely perish."

11. "And there they burnt incense in all the high places, as did the heathen whom the Lord carried away before them." In the days of Samuel they insisted upon having a king that they might be like other nations (I Sam. viii., 19-22), thus rejecting the Lord who was their King and turning their backs upon Him who loved them and had done all things for them. They sacrificed unto their net and burned incense unto their drag (Hab. i., 16), thinking that their blessings came through them instead of from God.

12. "For they served idols, whereof the Lord had said unto them, Ye shall not do this thing." See Ex. xx., 3-5; Lev. xxvi., 1, and consider how the devil stirs people to go directly against God even as when God said, "In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die," and the devil said, "Ye shall not surely die" (Gen. ii., 17; iii., 4). One is our Master, even Christ, and we should be able to say, "Whose I am, and whom I serve" (Math. xxiii., 8, 10; Acts xxvii., 23), for we cannot serve God and Mammon, but notwithstanding that we are assured that the friendship of the world is enmity with God and that we are not to be conformed to this world (Jas. iv., 4; Rom. xii., 2), yet many who bear the name of Christ conform to the world as persistently as Israel served idols.

13. "Yet the Lord testified against Israel and against Judah by all the prophets and by all the seers, saying, Turn ye from your evil ways." Consider Isa. i., 18; Jer. iii., 12; xxv., 5. Ezek. xviii., 31; xxxiii., 11; Hos. xiv., 1, and compare with II Pet. iii., 9; John iii., 16, and see how from the day that God sought Adam and Eve in their hiding place in Eden until the story of Rev. ix., 20, 21, how He is ever seeking to have His wandering ones return to Him. He even puts the words in their mouth which they shall say when they return to Him (Hos. xiv., 2). In the story of the prodigal in Luke xv. He teaches us how the wanderer is loved and sought for by God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

14. "Notwithstanding they would not hear." In Isa. xxx., 15, He cries, "In returning and rest shall ye be saved; in quietness and confidence shall be your strength, and ye would not." In Math. xviii., 37, He says, "How often would I, and ye would not." In Ps. lxxxi., 13, 11, He says, "Oh, that My people had hearkened unto Me, and Israel had walked in My ways, but My people would not hearken to My voice and Israel would none of Me." He ever longs to save and bless, but has to cry, "Ye will not come unto Me." He came unto His own and His own received Him not; He was in the world and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not; He only asks us to have faith in Him, to yield to Him, trust Him and follow Him. Why will we not?

15. "They followed vanity and became vain and went after the heathen that were round about them." In Jer. x., 8, 15, speaking of idols and their worship, the Spirit, through the prophet, says, "The stock is a doctrine of vanities; graven and molten images are vanity and the work of errors." The same chapter says that the Lord is the true God, the living God and King of eternity, the Creator of heaven and earth. In Jer. ii., 13, He says that His people have forsaken Him, the fountain of living waters, and have hewn them out cisterns that can hold no water. The whole book of Ecclesiastes teaches that all under the sun is vanity, but in the Song of Solomon we learn of Him who is altogether lovely, who alone can satisfy the soul.

16. "They left all the commandments of the Lord their God and made them molten images." He brought them out of Egypt that He might be their God and they His people, that other nations seeing God in and through them might turn from the folly of idolatry to the God of Israel, the only living and true God. But when Israel turns away from the true God to worship the idols of the heathen what can the heathen conclude but that the God of Israel is not as good as their gods? Thus Israel dishonored their God.

17 "They sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke Him to anger." In I Kings xxi., 20, 25, Elijah said to Ahab, "Thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the Lord." See also Isa. l., 1; lii., 3. There are two bidders for our souls—God and the devil. The latter offers us the pleasures of sin for a season, but tries to hide from us the awful hereafter or to tell us that there is no future torment; but see Math, xxv., 41; Luke xvi., 23; Rev. xiv., 9-11. God offers peace and joy now through His redemption and eternal glory hereafter, but how many, like Israel, prefer the service of satan and the pleasures of sin and believe the devil's lie about the hereafter!

18. "Therefore the Lord was very angry with Israel and removed them out of His sight. There was none left but the tribe of Judah only." The very next verse says Judah also kept not the commandments of the Lord. Yet God spared them a little longer. In the last lesson of the next quarter we shall hear of their captivity also. But as truly as prophecy was fulfilled in the punishment of Israel (verse 23), so shall prophecy be fulfilled in their future restoration (Jer. xxxii., 41; Amos ix., 14, 15), when Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxvii., 6).—Lesson Helper.

First Shot at Cervera's Fleet.

Private of Marines O'Shea fired the first shot at Cervera's fleet on July 3, from the bridge of the Oregon.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

An Imposing Procession of 30,000 Veterans in Cincinnati.

SEXTON NEW HEAD OF ORDER.

Death Rate Among Pensioners Rapidly Increasing—Reports of Officers Read—Secretary Alger Wildly Cheered—Philadelphia the Next Encampment City—Auxiliaries Elect Officers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—The business of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and of its auxiliaries began Thursday, after three days of preliminary demonstrations.

The feature of the demonstrations was a monster parade of the veterans, and nearly 30,000 old soldiers were in line. They were reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Gobin, Governors Bushnell, of Ohio; Pingree, of Michigan, and Atkinson, of West Virginia.

The most important business transacted

GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN.
(The Retiring Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.)

Thursday was the election of Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago, as Commander-in-Chief in succession to General Gobin.

Proceedings opened with addresses of welcome by Governor Bushnell and Gustav Tafel and M. A. Ingalls, of Cincinnati. Commander-in-Chief Gobin responded to these addresses in behalf of the encampment. The encampment then listened to the annual address of the Commander-in-Chief, and received a number of annual reports.

In his annual address Commander-in-Chief Gobin congratulated his comrades upon the outcome of the war, which, he said, had left the nation upon a higher plane among the Governments of the world. He referred in terms of satisfaction to the support the Grand Army men had given their comrades, the President and the Secretary of War, whose management of the conflict he praised.

The Commander-in-Chief embodied in his address a letter from Commissioner of Pensions Evans showing that the pensions paid by the Government for the year 1898 amounted to $144,651,879, and that the cost of administration was $4,631,861.

The reports of various officers were read in executive session.

When the annual reports were being read, especially General Gobin's, there was considerable cheering at the mention of President McKinley's name, but when the name of Secretary Alger was mentioned in connection with the recent war there was an uproarious demonstration in his favor.

After the reports had been referred to their respective committees many resolutions were offered specifically indorsing the administration of General Alger in the War Department.

The report of the Adjutant-General, Thomas J, Stewart, contained the following figures as to the membership: "The members in good standing June 30, 1897, numbered 319,456. The gain during the year was by muster in 10,940; transfer 4275; reinstatement, 12,687; from delinquent reports, 4551; total, 32,453. The losses were by death, 7383; honorable discharge, 1190; transfer, 4471; suspension, 25,033; dishonorable discharge, 165; by delinquent reports, 7041; by surrender of charter, 1023; total, 46,306. So the members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered 305,603. The number of members remaining suspended at that time was 36,068. Reports received from departments showed that 8610 members previously reported as suspended have been dropped from the rolls.

The next encampment in 1899 will be held in Philadelphia.

The Committee on the Grant Monument to be erected at the Capitol in Washington reported that the statue, now being sculptured by Harrison Simmons at Rome, will hardly be ready for final acceptance before Congress meets in December, 1899.

Resolutions indorsing the establishment of a National military park at Gettysburg and the marking of the lines of the Army of Northern Virginia were adopted by the encampment.

The woman's auxiliary to the National Association of Naval Veterans elected the following officers: Captain Commanding, Mrs. Anna R. Sears, of Baltimore; Commander, Mrs. Mary E. Baker, of Boston; Lieutenant-Commander, Mrs. Lena Raddity, of Leighton, Penn.; Senior Lieutenant-Commander, Mrs. Carrie B. Stone, of Baltimore; Lieutenant, Mrs. Hannah V. Green, of Providence; Fleet Surgeon, Mrs. Margaret Dickson, of Detroit; Fleet Chaplain, Mrs. Eliza Wetcher, of New Bedford, Mass. Miss Jennie Laird, the retiring Captain Commanding, was the recipient of a rich jewelled pin, an emblem of the office.

The election of the National Naval Veterans' Association resulted as follows: Rear-Admiral, J. F. R. Foss, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Commodore, E. J. Bliss, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; National Captain, William Lorzelere, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Commander, Benjamin D. Blanchard, of New York State; Lieutenant-Commander, James A. Miller, of Athens, Ohio; Senior Lieutenant, William McIntosh, of New York; Master, William E. Jacobs, of New Haven.

Cincinnati's Peace Parade.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—The peace jubilee parade of the civic and industrial organizations held in G. A. R. Encampment week, with all the indications of peace, prosperity and happiness that could be produced, was the most magnificent pageant ever witnessed in this city. It is estimated there were 40,000 men in line, and over 500,000 spectators.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Jones leads the Brooklyn players in stolen bases and sacrifice hits.

Joyce, of the New Yorks, has blundered in forty-two of the 115 games played.

Baltimore has the best pitching corps this season that the club has ever had.

Many experts claim that Steinfeldt, of Cincinnati, is the best thrower in the League.

With twelve straight victories Baltimore holds the season record for the National League.

"Cut the four balls down to three and you will have more batting," is good reasoning by J. E. Wagner.

Blake, of Cleveland, as his own physician, cured his weakness at the bat by breaking the cigarette habit.

Cigarette smoking for ball players is, according to Manager Watkins, of Pittsburg, worse than rum or poker.

Not a team in the National League is batting above .300. This proves conclusively that hitting has fallen off this year.

Powell, of Cleveland, and Hughes, of Baltimore, lead the League pitchers in the shutout business. Each has blanked the opposing team four times.

Van Haltren, the only member of the New York Club who has played in every game this year, has hit safely in all except thirty-one out of 117 games.

From Baltimore comes a story that Hanlon wants Dahlen and Lange of the Chicagos, and is willing to place Kelley and Jennings in a deal for the men.

Cunningham has pitched remarkable ball for Louisville this season. He and Kilroy, late of the Chicagos, were the star pitchers of the Baltimore team ten years ago.

Captain Robinson, of the Baltimores, has a target-like mark in the centre of his chest protector. He claims it aids the pitcher in his command, as he has a definite mark to throw at.

There seems to be an endless chain of accidents to the members of the Boston team this season. Just such ill luck was Baltimore's season fate last season, and really lost it the pennant.

All the Boston pitchers have to warm up before a game and take a little turn at it between innings when the game is on. In this way every pitcher is ready to get into the game at a moment's notice.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Duluth laborers get $1.75 a day.

Detroit milk peddlers organized.

Perth Amboy has a labor temple.

Washington, D. C., has 7000 unionists.

Elgin watchmakers struck for an advance.

Lubec (Me.) sardine can makers struck for an advance.

Denver Machinists' Union employed non-union musicians.

Stahl (Mo.) miners' wages have been increased ten per cent.

The pattern makers all over the country are taking a vote on the adoption of a new constitution.

Since the legislative foundation of arbitration courts there have been no strikes or lockouts in New Zealand.

An agreement between the mine operators and the strikers was reached at Hazleton, Penn., and the strike was declared off.

The iron molders of Toledo, Ohio, recently celebrated the thirty-ninth anniversary of the organization of their international union.

The Attorney-General of Nebraska has decided that the term "shops" in the child labor law of that State does not mean department stores.

The Trades Union Congress which met at Bristol, England, decided to send two delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The Board of Public Works at Saginaw, Mich., has decided that eight hours shall constitute a day's work in the future on all work done for the city.

The bookbinders of Sacramento, Cal., report that their members work only eight hours per day, and that they are ready and willing to assist bookbinders in other cities to secure the shorter work-day.

Lord James of Hereford lately settled a labor dispute on the Northeastern Railway, in England, so satisfactorily to both sides that the men sent him an address of thanks and the company has presented him with a gold badge.

Illinois coal operatives have declined to submit to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Arbitration, which wanted to avert a strike. The action of the arbitrators in refusing to submit to arbitration causes public sympathy to go to the miners.

CYCLING NOTES.

There are said to be more than 1487 cycling clubs in England alone.

It is said that ball bearings were invented by John Wyatt, an Englishman, in the year 1760.

A cycle expert advises the use of flexible braces while riding instead of the belt generally worn.

To "keep tabs" on records made in cycling and their numerous changes, a ledger of voluminous size is a very handy help.

The bloomer girl gets rarer and rarer The craze which was so great two years ago has met a setback from which it will probably never recover.

In Florence, Italy, there are streets on which a lady must not ride a wheel unless the handlebar has two bells. The male rider is not subject to the same law.

It is not so much the exertion of pedalling the machine that causes exhaustion in the cycling novice, but the nervous tension produced by his unconsciously striving to balance the machine.

An experienced rider says that in his opinion hill-climbing affords the best practical test of the qualities of a bicycle. Coasting contests, while showing up the bearings well, do not cover other vital parts.

Vaseline smeared on any part of the framework of a machine—especially on the under side of the main tube—will be found a useful tip, as the caked mud wipes off most readily, without scratching the enamel.

"One of the most common dangers of bicycling," says a physician, "is caused by overheating the body and then resting in a cool place, thus allowing the body to become chilled. It is always advisable to wear flannel next to the skin, and such flannel can be obtained that never causes skin irritation."

Proper distribution of weight on a wheel makes a great difference. Tie an ounce weight to the spoke of a champion's wheel out near the rim and the probabilities are that he will lose, but he could carry it in his pocket or under the saddle and win. When a wheel is perfectly constructed a few pounds more or less in weight matters but little.

ALGER ASKS FOR AN INQUIRY.

Wants a Searching Investigation of the War Department Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—There were two dramatic developments in the Alger-Miles row on Thursday.

One was the arrival at the National Capital of the commanding General of the army, fresh from the triumphs of Cuba and Porto Rico.

GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER.
(He has asked for an investigation.)

The other was the fact that Secretary of War Russell A. Alger has written a letter to President McKinley formally asking for an investigation into the conduct of the war.

The letter was prepared and submitted to the President shortly before Secretary Alger's departure from Washington for a tour of the army camps. The General first visited Camp Meade in Pennsylvania where he had a consultation with General Shafter who had come on from Camp Wikoff for that purpose.

Adjutant-General Corbin has united with Secretary Alger in the request for an investigation.

Such an investigation as has been requested is, it is pointed out, beset with some difficulties. No charges of a definite character have been filed by any responsible person or official. Sensational stories and rumors, for which some of the Administration hold there is no foundation, have been circulated, and objection is made to dignifying them by the ordering of an investigation. By those who desire and advocate the investigation it is maintained that it can do no possible harm, and may be of positive benefit in clearing away manifest error from the minds of many people, and placing the blame, if any there is to be placed, where it rightfully belongs.

SENATOR GRAY ACCEPTS.

He Takes the Place of Justice White on the Peace Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The place made vacant on the Peace Commission by Justice White's determination to decline service has been filled by the acceptance of

SENATOR GEORGE GRAY.

Senator Gray, of Delaware, at present a member of the Joint High Commission now in Quebec.

He is the Democratic member of the Commission, and it is probable he will oppose territorial expansion.

ACCUSED OF TAKING STATE FUNDS

Ex-Deputy Treasurer Gerrish, of New Hampshire, Tells Tales After Arrest.

CONCORD, N. H. (Special).—Ex-Deputy State Treasurer Hiram F. Gerrish, who was forced to resign on July 1 by reason of irregularities in his accounts, was arrested a few days ago, charged with the embezzlement of $5000 of the State's funds. After giving bail he made a statement concerning affairs at the State Treasury during his seven years in office.

He said he discovered a shortage of $4000 during his first week in office, and that during his term the shortage increased at one time to $9500. The shortages were covered at the periodical auditing of accounts by means of certificates of deposit, which would disappear after each examination. Just before a burglary at the Treasurer's office two years ago, when $3000 disappeared, there was credited to "cash" an envelope marked "$2500," which contained no equivalent. He asked State Treasurer Carter about it and was told that the absence of an equivalent would be made good. The burglary took place before this and was made good, according to Gerrish, and the envelope disappeared.

Treasurer Carter said in reply to the ex-deputy's accusations, that he could show where every dollar of the State's money has been at all times during his term of office.

BRITISH HOIST STARS AND STRIPES.

Flew by the Side of the Royal Ensign at Review of Troops.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Stars and Stripes was raised a few days ago with the British Union Jack and the Royal Standard on the marquee on Salisbury Plain during the march past of the troops at the end of the army manœuvres, as a compliment to Colonel Alfred F. Bates, the United States Military Attache, and Henry White, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Mrs. White, who went there by a special train with Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces; Prince Christian, the Duke of Connaught and other notabilities.

The foreign military attaches seemed to be surprised at the sight of the American flag.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Before leaving Washington Secretary Alger directed that an order be issued that instead of the regular allowance of $10 for the burial of a soldier, $35 should be allowed and the remains transported home at the Government's expense.

Henry Coffy and John Greener, of Company A, Fifteenth Pennsylvania, in camp at Fort Sheridan, fifteen miles down the Potomac, were drowned in the river. They were in a rowboat trying to make Fort Washington, three miles from Fort Sheridan, when the boat was swamped by the wind and waves.

General Shafter had a conference with the President Saturday during which he went over the Santiago campaign, going into details as far as possible in the time at the President's disposal.

The Navy Department has selected Commodore Albert Kautz to command the Pacific naval station. Rear Admiral Miller, who is now at Honolulu, is to be detached and ordered home for retirement on account of age in November.

State Department officials discredit the report that German warships are preparing to take possession of one or more of the Philippine Islands.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott decided that capital, including surplus of banks, invested in Government bonds to secure deposits is taxable under the new law.

The American case for presentation to the Peace Commission at Paris, France, is being prepared by the State Department.

The Morgan-Plympton Company of Hartford was the lowest bidder for supplying stamped envelopes to the Post Office Department.

Secretary Alger announced that he would make a tour of the various Army camps.

President and Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and William McKinley Barber, the President's nephew, returned to Washington Tuesday morning in their special train, in which they have been traveling since leaving Washington on August 27. The President and his wife are in good health and the former appears to have been benefited by his brief outing.

The fleet of arctic whalers locked in the ice off Point Barrow, Alaska, is again reported crushed in the summer breaking up of the floes. No lives are known to have been lost. The Treasury Department is without late advices from the relief expedition which it sent on the revenue cutter Bear early in the year.

Domestic.

Mrs. Christian Kirschner, of Magnolia, Md., was gored to death by a cow that had been enraged by her pet dog. The dog took its mistress's part when attacked, and afterward held at bay those who came to the rescue of the body, and had to be killed.

The Cuban-American League addressed a memorial to President McKinley, urging that the United States pay the Cuban soldiers and hold securities of the island as guaranties of reimbursement.

Alonzo Grant, of Oxford, N. H., was shot and killed by Alphonso Smith, just outside Grant's house, where Smith had gone to persuade his wife to return home. Smith afterward gave himself up to the police.

Samuel Herring, twenty years old, of Jersey City, N. J., was killed by a collision of two wagons while going at a rapid rate. R. Heegil and Charles Kemph, also of Jersey City, were severely injured.

The Eighth Regiment of New York City came home from Chickamauga. There were many sick who were sent to hospital. Terrible stories of hardships in camp were told.

William Witt, Rudolph Schoendorff and Paul Latour were burned to death in a fire in a liquor store in New York City.

Corporal Edwards, of the Seventy-first, New York City, supposed to be dead, was found among fever-stricken patients on hospital ship Shinnecock at Montauk, L. I.

John Snyder, a three-year-old child, was killed in New York City by whisky that it drank from a bottle, carelessly left within its reach.

Mary Mazique died at Little Rock, Ark. She was said to be the largest colored woman in the world. At one time she weighed over 700 pounds, and at the time of her death tipped the beam at 500 pounds. She was thirty years of age. Her death was the result of excessive accumulation of adipose tissue.

The resignation of President Andrews was accepted by the corporation of Brown University, Providence, R. I., and Benjamin F. Clark was elected Acting President.

Charles Weiss, employed by mineral water manufacturers of New York City, was instantly killed and Otto Rausch, a helper, was injured by the explosion of a cylinder filled with charged soda water.

Fourteen ticket scalpers were fined $25 and costs each in Cincinnati, Ohio, under the provisions of the ordinance recently passed by the Common Council.

Antonio C. Repozo, a Portuguese employe of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Wardell, was hit on the head with a stone at Bristol, R. I., by William Connery, a boy, whom he had thrashed. Repozo died from lockjaw caused by the blow. Connery was arrested.

A hurricane swept over St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago. Damage amounting to $120,000 was done.

A cordon of men was placed around a cornfield near Mount Carmel Church, Ill., to watch for suspected thieves. John Perky, the son of a prominent farmer, was mistaken for one of the thieves and was shot and killed.

Foreign.

Fresh outrages are reported to have occurred in the interior of Porto Rico. At Cocoas, in the neighborhood of Cialos, a number of brigands recently raided a plantation and shot the proprietor. A detachment of fifty Spanish soldiers was sent to restore order.

Lieutenant Sears was hit by a brick in San Juan, Porto Rico, while bearing a letter from the American Commission to Captain-General Macias.

Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son of Emperor William, is suffering from diphtheria in Berlin, Germany. The younger children have been removed, and the Empress alone remains at the New Palace with the patient.

The last steamer from St. Michael, Alaskas, at Vancouver, B. C., reports that hundreds of Americans are at Dawson destitute. They have had semi-official notice to try to reach American stations on the Yukon, as the Canadian Government will help none but British subjects in the winter season.

By order of the Government of Peru, twenty Cacerist leaders, most of them former officers of the Peruvian Army, were arrested and sent to the dungeons of Callao.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Eight-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special eight-day personally-conducted tour to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha on October 1, allowing four full days at the Exposition. Round-trip tickets, including transportation and Pullman berth in each direction, meals in dining car going and returning, hotel accommodations and meals at Omaha, admissions to the Fair, and carriage drive and hotel accommodations at Chicago, will be sold at rate of $100 from New York; $96 from Philadelphia; $95 from Washington and Baltimore; $91 from Williamsport and Harrisburg; $80 from Pittsburg; and proportionate rates from other points.

The party will be accompanied by a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, and will travel in special Pullman sleeping cars.

For the benefit of those who may desire to remain longer in Omaha, tickets will be made good to return on regular trains until November 15, inclusive. Such tickets include only railway transportation returning, with reduction of $15 from above rates from all points.

For further information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 9-7-4t.

An Ohio Postmaster has discovered and obtained a book that was presented to William McKinley by his father forty years ago. The Postmaster has forwarded the volume to the President. At the time young McKinley received the book he was a volunteer assistant to the man who now returns it and who was then Postmaster at Poland, O.

Charles Lowery, of Portland, Me., at the age of 17 years enlisted with his father and five brothers for the civil war, and all seven served through that conflict. At the time of the Virginius affair he again enlisted, and in the present war he has been a sailor in the blockading fleet off the south coast of Cuba.

Prescott, Ariz., claims that it furnished the first volunteer in the present war, and that from that place the first company started to the front. The volunteer was Capt. O'Neill of the rough riders, and a monument to his memory is to be erected on the Court House plaza of Prescott.

The latest torpedo is a terrible affair. It does not explode itself, but discharges another torpedo at such an angle that the latter dives under the torpedo net and explodes under the ship.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

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Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

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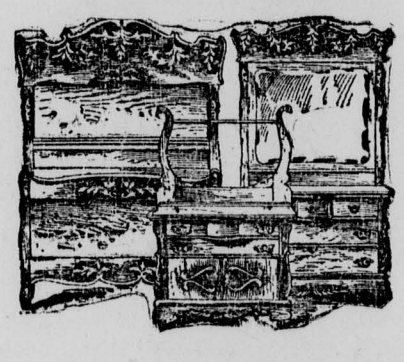

Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

FITZHUGH LEE, MAJOR GEN. U. S. V.

and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

CUBA AND THE SPANISH WAR.

We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

This is the only authentic work published on the one subject occupying the minds of the entire civilized world.

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Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

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Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Feeling Of Pity.

Think of the poor woman who had to work and worry, and sweat, over the old style range these long summer days of sweltering heat. This dreadful work was continual, too, for one meal would hardly be done before the old trap would have to be fired up for another, and night alone would bring relief.

Another picture is the woman with a Dockash Range. The range of quickness and despatch. There's no delay, no worry with the more fortunate woman. Twenty minutes for breakfast or supper; thirty for a boiled dinner and the day's cooking is over.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

HUGO MAYER, Manager.

New Fall Goods are Arriving Daily

At This Well Known and Up to Date Clothing House.

We are endeavoring to get together the finest and largest assortment of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

ever shown in this town and we feel sure you will appreciate our efforts.

Our School Suits for Boys are Very Pretty and Up to Date.

They must be seen to be appreciated. You will be surprised at the littleness of the prices.

Fall Shape Stiff and Soft Hats Have Arrived.

At $1.25 we can show you several different shapes and of the latest styles in Stiff Hats. Our $2.50 Stiff Hat has the best quality material in it that we have ever seen in a hat at that price and we think it will compare favorably with the $3.00 and $3.50 Hats shown elsewhere. Come in and look at them anyway.

New Style Caps at 25 and 50 Cents.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

P. S.—We just got in another line of 50 cent Shirts with and without collars. Ask to see them.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at	5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide)	5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide)	7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2¼ yds. wide)	20 "
Sheeting (1¼ yd. wide)	12 "
Shirting (good)	8 "
Gingham	6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from	8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50; would be cheap at $2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

August 29, 1898.

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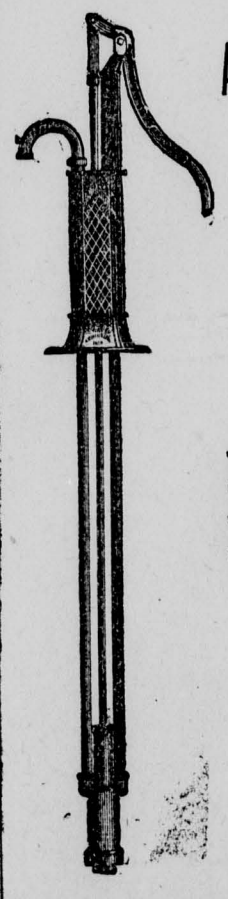
Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

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